ACADEMY
NAT. SCI.
PHILA.
ACC. 742
648
COLL.

Data for type. p. 35

~~consul – ling^3 shih^4 kuan^1~~

consulate – ling^3 shih^4 kuan^3

consulate general – tsung^3 ling^3 shih^4 kuan^3

ta^1 yao^4 (ch'ü^4) tao^4 mei^3 kuo ling^3 shih^4 kuan^3

go home – hui^2 chia^1 (the same hui^2 that means "time, turn, return" cf. hui^2 lai^2 return

go out – ~~ch'ü^4~~ ch'u^1-ch'ü

Feb days
Feb 8, 13, 18, 23
28,
Mar 5, 10, 15, 20
25, 30,
April 4, 9, 14, 19,
24, 29

3500
5150
4450
6 1/2

Feb 28

38) 196 (5
190

4450
5
133 56
1112
14460

Gaitoh Gomba Camp 47 Feb 1

4450 m.

ACADEMY NAT. SCI. PHILA. ACC. [illegible]

How much better they would be. ~~This~~ There were the caravan men had no idea when they agreed to cross today's pass. After six hours of steady climbing ~~they~~ an average day's journey they reached the crest of the (16,500 ft) [illegible]; from ~~which~~ they had four more travel hours before the last mule with a last weary jingle of its ~~big~~ harness bells stopped in the court of our night's lodgings. We half expected a row over the unprecedented length of the day's stage but the terrain across which we rode during the afternoon was covered six inches to a foot deep in snow and forage there would have been none for the animals had we made an earlier halt.

from p. 4. IN. At the stroke of eight we rode away from our lodgings in the Beiyü school. For two hours we rode the road led ~~northerly and~~ easterly and straight up the side of a long spur. A small chorten ~~lamasery~~ at this time of year ~~inhabited~~ tenanted only by an old caretaker stands on ~~[illegible]~~ ~~the side of the pass~~ an open meadow at the top of the first rise. Crossing the meadow ~~we turned [illegible]~~ ~~we dropped down a~~ ~~[illegible] into a long valley and along the north~~ ~~onto the slope, hundred feet~~

we ~~turned obliquely~~ traveled northeasterly along the wall of a long valley that eventually opened into

an upland basin and led us to the snow covered crest of what amusingly turned out to be as high a pass as we

wo^{3} have encountered. The progress of the animals

ni^{3} NIN^{2} NIN-NA was painfully slow. They

tā^{1} are worn beyond our expectations and for twenty plodding steps need a half minute of rest.

chê^{4} = 這 From the crest of the pass we contin-ued our northeasterly course, crossing obliquely a

tung^{1} = 東 = east } thing. snowfilled shallow upland

hsi^{1} = 西 = west } basin that falls into a

deep ravine and turns west to join the Yangtze

Na^{3} li^{3} = where or Dretschu as it should

Na^{4} li^{3} = there here be called; ~~and after a the short climb up opposite wall of the basin and~~ At After crossing the

tsai^{4} = at opposite wall of this basin which

tsai is not accorded the dignity of a pass name tho but 6 or 700 ft lower than the ta, we descended steeply over a damnably slippery road to the monastery lamasery of Garthi. As we descended the Tuepin informed me that we should spend the night in the ~~monastery~~ lamasery but as only a few monastic looking buildings dotted the slopes below I was totally unprepared for the sight of a large monastic town that pointed gilded roofs and spires up at us as came over the

edge of a long knoll. As a final surprise we found an excellent rest house in the center of the town where most important we can buy hay for our horses. Chê⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ ni³ ti In a lamasery of the Gelugpa or reformed sect, such an institution would be

Chê⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ ni³ ti mo unthought of.

This red hat lamasery however is more like a town Wo³ mên pu⁴ yao⁴ na⁴ ko⁴ than a Gelugpa lamasery. Laymen and women — for the Nyingmapa priests Nin² yao⁴ shên² mo may marry — peered out of the windows of the monastic dwellings as we ta¹ mên tsai⁴ na³ li³ pass wound our way through the steep labyrinth of the monas settlement. Na⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ shên² mo a motley crowd of men women and children that ta¹ tsai⁴ na⁴ li³ would only be tolerated in a yellow hat monastery on days of public ceremony. ta¹ tsai⁴ na³ li³ dogs our footsteps if we venture from the inn. There are according to Na⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ shên² mo tung⁴ hsi¹ popular estimate 400 lamas in Cartoh Gomba but at a Ni³ tso⁴ shên² mo conservative guess the total pop. is more than twice this number.

Wo³ pu⁴ tso⁴ shên² mo After

After ten hours on the road, the women are passing weary tonight. Tomorrow's stage which is

a ridiculously short one down to the village of Horbo I have urged be lengthened to cut ~~into~~ an hour or two into the journey of the following day which is

re-place ($Na^4 ti^3$ or $Chê^4 ti^3$) is preceded ~~by~~ ported by $tsai^4$ = at if the meaning is very long. Such at or in a place logic appeals not at all to the caravan men and I fear me hardly at all to the servants.

P. Also our position is now reinforced by the presence of ~~a guide~~ an official guide. Altho the magistrate would not ~~furnish~~ provide us ula he has furnished us with a tupin a member of his tib body guard to show us the road. He is one of the finest looking ~~tibs I have ever seen. He stands~~ Standing at least six feet ~~tall~~ with genial a commanding presence and a straight fast

~~Schäfer shot those sheep~~ ured clean ~~fea~~ faved visage; ~~Altogether he looks very foreign european~~ He is by all odds the finest looking tib I have ever seen.

$Chê^4$ hsieh yang tzŭ $shih^4$ Shih-hsien'

$Shêng ta^3 ti$

Horbo Camp 48 Feb 8

Geographical ~~explo~~ peditions may tarry: ~~Zoological~~ Zoologists are always in a hurry. Either ~~one wishes to catch the birds~~ it is early spring and one is rushing to be on the spot during the breeding period of the birds or as is the case with us now winter is passing + ~~one~~ before long the deer will drop their antlers + the mammals will

began to shed their fine winter coats. To kill ~~deer~~ beilutze ~~with~~ (Cervus macNeilli) with his antlers, to find chiru (Pantelops Hodgsoni) and

~~Ni3~~ yao4 pu4 yao4 wild yak before ~~spring~~ their winter plumes degenerate have been our chief anxiety

ta1 lai2 lo mei2 yu3 in the past few weeks, ~~Our hopes has achieved in~~ and we owe the tugan a

ta1 ti erh2 tzŭ lai2 lo vote of thanks for ~~cheering our hopes~~ very cheering information on

both ch'ien2 na2 lai2 lo mei2 yu3 scores. ~~But~~ Yak and chiru he assures us can be killed near

Seshu ni3 yu3 ch'ien2 mei2 yu3 Gombe, chiru in considerable abundance. Furthermore there is

no ta1 shih4 li3 t'ou2 need of traveling via Denko to Seshu. One can go direct from Dergé and

cut off Na4 ko4 shih4 wo3 tso4 ti a cut ok that ~~would~~ mean five or six days of travel.

ni3 k'an4 chien4 lo mei2 yu3

~~We cannot make too favorable~~ comment of the

friendly na4 ko4 jên2 yao4 shên2 mo attitude of ~~these~~ the lamas in ~~the~~ Chitok Gombe.

Wo3 pu4 chih1 tao4 ta1 yao4 shên2 mo

The red lamas of Gartok gomba ~~displayed unfriendly aspect unprecedented in our experience of large pieces~~

Ni3 tsai4 chê4 li3 tso4 shên2 mo entirely ~~monastery~~ friendly to us. Instead of ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~ surly looks

+ Wo3 têng3 ni3 ti êrh2 tzŭ flat denials

which answered our requests to ~~see~~ inspect the temples ~~...~~
~~...~~ in the gelugpa lamasary at Batang; ~~a~~
~~monk was ...~~ we were ~~allowed~~ permitted to watch the
morning service and later a special monk was delegated
to open and show us thru the shrines ~~[illegible]~~. The interior of the temple
in which the morning service was held is rich
beyond ~~compare~~ belief. Splendid gilded idols flank the walls, a large image ~~A large gilded idol~~ of Tzepame
the God of boundless life, occupying the ~~central~~ position

ta' mên ti guns mei^2 yu^3 wo' mên tz hao^3

~~at the back of the hall~~ where would stand the ~~our~~ altar,
though in deference to the patron divinity of the
Nyingmapa, Padma Sambhava, his image ~~[illegible]~~ as almost
invariably depicted ~~as~~ holding a dorje (thunderbolt)
is painted in closely spaced chequers over such ~~the~~
~~wall space that~~ as is not shelved or recessed ~~[illegible]~~ for the sacred
~~books~~ of the T.+K. or ~~gilded~~ idols, of all sizes from the rafters are suspended scores of
the finest tankas or temple ~~tapestries~~ paintings
I have ever seen many of them 5 x 3 ft and without
exception framed in precious gold figured embroid-
eries. Nothing in the temple was smoke charred or
tawdry: the gilt on the idols was unmarred, the
pigments used for ~~[illegible]~~ in the hangings and panels
of ~~[illegible]~~ unusual richness. More than a thousand ?
~~butter~~ little brass bowls the socalled butter lamps

人 jên^2 = man

ranged in ~~long~~ deep banks were
~~reflected from the idols~~ illumined the ~~normal~~

windowless
gloom and were reflected cheerily from the ~~c~~ greasy faces of the
and the sixty odd monks ~~engaged~~ squatted in long
rows ~~along the walls~~ chanting the ~~[illegible]~~ litanies.

ni³ têng³ ta tso⁴ shên² mo

Beside the large temple stands a smaller
~~four~~ wo³ ti chien² ta¹ pu⁴ kei³ wo³ lo ~~[illegible]~~
edifice that had piqued our curiosity from first sight.
~~[illegible]~~ tso⁴ i¹ tso⁴ têng³ ta¹ lai² The exterior
~~[illegible]~~ resembles a chinese temple ~~four square rising~~
~~in~~ ta¹ ti mai³ mai⁴ ta⁴ pu⁴ ta⁴ ~~four storis~~
rising as it does in four diminishing perfectly square stories each with
~~[illegible]~~ ta¹ ti mai³ mai⁴ mei² yu³ wo³ ti ta⁴ ~~roof~~
~~tilting~~ its tip tilted ~~[illegible]~~ chinese roof, adorned with
wo³ mei² yu³ na mo ta⁴ ti tung⁴ hsi²
gilded unicorns and surmounted by a gilded spire.
To ta¹ mai⁴ shên² mo heighten the impression
of chi[illegible] elephants and dragons of wrought iron flank the
door wo³ pu⁴ chi tao⁴ ta¹ mai⁴ shên² mo ways
Within on the ground floor are prayer wheels
ta¹ shuo¹ ni³ ti tung⁴ hsi¹ shih⁴ tsai⁴
con- ta¹ na⁴ li³ mai³ ti ventionally ranged
on a rack ~~about the four~~ (also) in a continuous chain
along ta¹ shuo¹ na⁴ ko⁴ lo the four ~~ways~~ walls of an
inner square. One twirls them in clockwise progress
chê⁴ hsieh¹ jên² shih⁴ na³ li³ lai² ti around
the hall. The second, third & very diminutive fourth

~~floor~~ gained by hidden ladders contain shrines respectively to Padma Sambhava, Chenrezig, & Hopa mé, Each shrine ~~is~~ dominated by a central figure of the divinity ~~or~~ placed

錢 ch'ien² = money

top center of a pyramid ~~formed~~ on which are ranged by ~~the~~ countless ~~countless~~ manifestations; all the figures are brilliantly ~~colored &~~ gilded + On the walls are large paintings of important manifestations or thousands of checkers depicting a the ~~seated~~ divinity in a conventional seated pose.

不 pu⁴ =
是 shih⁴ = is not

In the ~~temple~~ shrine of Padma Sambhava we spied a gorgeous wall painting of a copulating manifestation on the rear wall but our lama guide politely restrained us from closer inspection. ~~But Padma S.~~ Of the three enshrined divinities only Amithaba was without a ~~copulating~~ demon consort ~~copulating~~.

不 pu⁴
是 shih⁴ = fault

Solong 3400m

Short space remains for an account of the day's ~~travel~~ but the days travel covered only a very short distance. From the lamasery we plunged straight down into a valley that ~~runs~~ leads northerly for perhaps 5 miles to join a large stream flowing ~~down~~ west to the Yangtze. At the juncture stands the hamlet of Horbo where we have good quarters in a large Tib? house. A peculiarity of the houses throughout

this area in the comparatively large dimensions
of the building above the ground floor ~~house~~ and the relatively small area part of
the house below ~~above the ground floor~~ which
a ta1 tso4 shên2 mo mai3 mai4 roof. The roof
of the ground floor which is given over to stables serves
mainly as ta1 pu4 shih4 mai3 mai4 jên2 a threshing
floor & drying floor.

wo3 mei2 yu3 ch'ien2 mai3 na4 ko4

[The Szechuan military] [The extent to which] has

wo3 yu3 ch'ien2 wo3 lai2 mai3

garrisoned this border is a surprise to me all. It

Ni3 pu4 yao4 shuo1 ta1; na4 ko4 pu4 shih4
ta1 ti pu4 shih4 is difficult to ~~see~~ attach any advantage
~~and~~ importance to this little cluster of farmhouses

ta1 wên4 ni3 shên2 mo unless it be that they
lie on ~~the~~ a small road to Kanze but the border commissioner

ni3 yao4 shên2 mo tung4 hsi1 must have a
different opinion for he has stationed a hundred men
& a wo3 pu4 yao4 shên2 mo captain here.

— Sêtong — 3400 m Camp 49 — Feb 9 —

ni3 kei3 wo3 na4 ko4 pu4 kei3

Nights in camp lead to earlier [illegible]

than wo3 pu4 kei3 ni3 nights passed in the [illegible]
and the comfort of a [illegible] house. The idea

wo3 ti êrh2 tzŭ ni3 kan4 chien4 lo mei2 yu3

is not mine; [illegible] with it [illegible]

Scolded him for not rousing the men earlier this morning.

Once more my telesight is lost & found. A mystery shrouds the loss and no credit is attributable to the manner in which it was returned. Jimmy first missed it this morning and thereby showed me the ~~end~~ bottom of ~~the~~ its leather cylindrical case which looked more as tho it had been torn open than gradually broken open by the ~~constant~~ jarring of the sight. As I myself knew that the sight had been in the case when we set out yesterday morning I ~~began to get prepare~~ instructed Jimmy to comb the road ~~from the between~~ from Herbo back to Aarloh ~~but that scarcely~~ and catch us up on the road to Derge. However we scarcely had given orders arranged for provisions to be supplied him ~~than~~ than Tile came to us and intimated that the instrument ~~was~~ had already been found and was in Herbo. A few minutes later he informed us that one of the caravan men acting as spokesman for the finder who would not disclose his identity would return it in consideration of 100 rupees. ~~This was a holdup but we were helpless.~~ By foreign standards such a holdup would seem dishonest. In Tibet not so; here it is "finders

keepers; lower weepers". By refusing to consider
such a large sum we brought the price down to 50
ta^1 shuo^1 shên^2 mo hua^4 then by offering
them forty. There they stuck though we came up
to pu^4 yao^4 shuo^1 hua^4 twenty-five. At last
by threatening them to take the matter to the capt.
we wo^3 wên^4 ta^1 yao^4 pu^4 yao^4; ta^1 shuo^1 pu^4 yao^4
bought it back for 28!. At our threat to re-
sort wo^3 pu^4 chih^1 tao^4 ~~chao~~ tao {erh / lu} to the
[illegible] they grew angry, they recognized that
they ni^3 ch'ing^3 ta^1 têng^3 wo^3 would do best to
accept our offer. The official ~~would~~ could not have
ta^1 shuo^1 {ta^1 pu^4 têng^3 / pu^4 yao^4 têng^3} compelled them to
give over the instrument [illegible]
but ~~would have taken over~~ ~~[illegible]~~ as arbiter would
ni^3 ch'ing^3 ta^1 tso^4 hsia^4 têng^3 ta^1 shuo^1
don't shên^2 mo [illegible] have appropriated 2/3 of the
money. On our side we did very wisely to [illegible]
ta^1 shuo^1 yao^4 mai^3 tung^4 hsi^1, pu^4 têng^3
our ni^3 lai^2 threat till we had brought the
price down to reasonable proportions. The question before [illegible] — a "reward"
of ni^3 pu^4 lai^2 lo ta^1 tsou^3 lo about 100 t. The men
might have agreed to arbitrate with the captain
na^4 ko^4 li^3 tou^2 yu^4 shên^2 mo ~~sure of getting~~
as they would have been reasonably sure of

getting 35 or 45 over + above his fee.

Todays stage as officials travel ends at Denkar where there is a rest house. For us it ended after 6½ hrs of the usual plodding progress at Solong a small group of houses a little over half way to Denkar. ~~We are [illegible] on the banks of the Yangtze a far smaller stream~~ From Horko two hours ride almost due west brought us to the shores of the Chin Sha Kiang or Drechu (Yangtze) whose course to Solong is NW + WNW. The waters are the same wonderful aquamarine color and the flow of approximately the same swiftness as where we last saw it below Batang. It is a much diminished stream however often but a long stone's throw from shore to shore + the walls of its ditch are by no means as high, ~~the [illegible] and~~ for the most part as sheer. ~~The course of the river is WNW and NW~~ The slopes of the easterly western especially clothed with a dry thorny veg, tho ~~[illegible]~~ the westerly bank supports ~~[illegible]~~ poplar birch and spruce. There are almost certainly gorals on the Tibetan cliffs + higher muntjac in the poplars. The Chinese shore ~~[illegible]~~ has neither growth enough for goral nor the open grassy slopes that characterize the bank below Batang ~~for dwarf blue sheep~~. and furnish grazing for the dwarf blue sheep. The mollusca of the

Slope is the same as that below [illegible]
with the addition of a ~~well colored~~ brown white
downy, whorled thistle that I think is new.

Ni3 wên4 wo3 tso4 shên mo

Above Dishin Feb 10 Camp 50

ni3 k'an4 chê4 ko4 hao3 pu4 hao3 For two
days the sky has been intermittently overcast
tsai4 wo2 shuo1 pu4 shih4 hên3 hao3
with light snow on the high valleys visible from
the Na4 ko4 wo3 pu4 liao3 river. Last night we
were treated to a typical Tib. storm [illegible]
(~~Tsa~~4) Na4 li3 wo3 tso4 pu4 liao3 [illegible]
The wind rose gradually to a half a gale. Down
came na4 ko4 tung4 hsi1 mei2 yu3 lo our tent in
a particularly fierce blast. For five minutes the
na4 ko4 shih4 ta1 t'ou2 li3 shuo1 ti hua4
wind was laden with ~~hard~~ snow pellets; then
Wo3 pu4 yao4 wên4 ta1 na4 ko4 without
cessation of waning force ~~[illegible]~~ it died utterly
a- Wo3 pu4 hao3 wên4 ta1 na4 ko4-way. The
afternoon ~~without a second flurry of~~ greater
(a flurry descended on us from the w. of)
Ni3 pu4 lai2 ta1 yao4 shuo1 ni3 violence &
~~and more impressive~~ because the whole phenomenon
{Na4 ko4 pu4 shên2 mo was visible ~~out~~
{pu4 yao4 chin3 more impressive. The
atmosphere of the (whole) valley ~~[illegible]~~

grew darkly opaque then black as pitch.
Little breeze stirred the willows in the bottom
~~by absolute stillness~~ succeeded
by absolute stillness; then
~~Of the furious wind~~ whose
born on the wings 九 二 八 of a
furious gale
came to wall
drawing 六 ~~[illegible]~~ of
curtains and 一 七 a
dark void 二 the
the storm 三 of
yds. from
storm [illegible]
had done a
a halt in
able.

center. We were but a few 100
a small hamlet when the
[illegible] on us and as the caravan
fair day's work made called
the 五 but home avail-
able.

Altho 四 we were away to an early start
it was not easy to make a good distance
today. Dasher ~~[illegible]~~ which we reached after
four hours travel was the goal of the men and
when I urged them to go on they grew surly;
fortunately there was no hay to be purchased at the
Dasher post house & ~~[illegible]~~ hamlets were with the
formalities ~~done~~ up the valley. but 2 [illegible] I rode ahead
stopping at the bottom of each spur we

crossed ~~the south~~ [gorge or ravine] the caravan was following
when I saw the leadmule appear over the brow of
the hill I rode on. Had the storm not interrupted
ta^{1} lai^{2} lo wo^{3} yao^{4} k'an^{4} ta^{1} would have
gone on [toward] to the next hamlet though it is doubt-
ful ta^{1} k'an^{4} wo^{3} pu^{4} k'an^{4} wo^{3} whether the
caravan would have followed; [Wassu] they feel themselves
wo^{3} k'an^{4} chien^{4} ni^{3} lo, ni pu^{4} k'an^{4}
chien^{4} ~~to~~ wo^{3} lo independent of our civilization
and since the affair of the Tibetans? have been
fair Ni^{3} yao^{4} chê^{4} ko^{4} wo^{3} kei^{3} ni^{3}; na^{4}
far ko^{4} wo^{3} pu^{4} kei^{3} ni^{3} from friendly.
The fortification of this border are observed
before Na^{4} ko^{4} tung^{4} hsi^{1} ti ta^{4} hsiao^{3} ni^{3}
in chih^{1} tao^{4} pu^{4} chih^{1} tao^{4} surprising in
its extent. A mile or two above Joshu there are
four pu^{4} chih^{1} tao^{4} or five ~~stone~~ redoubts
facing the river and opposite the ~~debouching~~ [mouth of a long]
[little] valley wo^{3} yu^{3} ni^{3} chê^{4} mo ~~chieh~~ hsieh^{1} ko^{4}
~~of~~ [from] ch'ien^{2}, wo^{3} pu^{4} mai^{4} na^{4} ko^{4} tung^{4} hsi^{1} which
the Chinese evidently fear ~~the advent of the [illegible]~~
a ni^{3} shih^{4} chê^{4} mo shuo^{1} têng^{4} ni^{3} yu^{3}
ch'ien^{2}, k'an^{4} Tibetan valley. The value of the
redoubts is somewhat doubtful for [at most] ~~things~~ any
ni^{3} shih^{4} ta^{1} ti êrh^{2}-tzŭ mo ~~division~~ [number] of
troops could emerge from the valley and

cross the river by coracles up or downstream of the fortifications.

Drako which we passed at noon is a group of hamlets built upon wide alluvial fans a hundred or more feet above the river. As an ula stage Drako is only a center, for to supply a large party animals would have to levied for several miles up & down the river. The hamlet in which we are quartered tho an hour and a half further up river would doubtless be included in a levy.

Feb 11 — Camp 51 ~~Drugu~~ Dege Jongrab

A day of torture for me. Rose feeling queasy and ate only a half bowl of tsamba for breakfast. After ~~several~~ two ~~bath~~ attacks of diarrhea ~~I felt so~~ ~~weak~~ (en route) and ~~to~~ several hours of ~~very~~ bad pains I felt so ill & weak I lay down & slept for an hour & a half on a sunny bank. Of all days ~~to make~~ during the past few weeks today was the only one which gave me cause to regret the length of the stage, ~~follow-ing~~. At the end of ~~two~~ three four hours travel we turned ~~into~~ NE into the valley of the stream that comes down from ~~Drugu~~ Dege and for three hours followed it north almost due north to our camp just above the small monastery of ~~Dege~~ Dege Jongrab till 9 or

Deng: B.P. invalid!

shang⁴ lai.² shang⁴ chê⁴ li³ lai.²

ni.³ kuo⁴ chê⁴ li.³ lai.²; wo³ yao⁴ wên⁴ ni.³ shuo⁴ hua⁰

ta¹ lai.² kuo⁴ mei.² yuo³

{ ta¹ mei.² yu³ lai.²
{ ta¹ pu⁴ lai.² kuo⁴

ta¹ ~~ts~~ shuo⁴ kuo chê⁴ ko⁴ hua¹, mei.² yu³

pu⁴ shih⁴ mei.² yu³ ta¹ pu⁴ kei.³ wo³

ta¹ yao⁴ lo ch'ien² pu yao⁴

ta¹ yao⁴ kuo, wo³ pu⁴ kei.³ ta¹

wo³ yao⁴ tsou³ lo

ch'ing³

Ni.³ wên⁴ ta¹ yao⁴ pu⁴ yao⁴, ta¹ pu⁴ yao⁴ wo³ kei.³ ni

10 miles w. of Dege Gönchen. For the past last two hours of travel I was so weak from diarrhea, pain & lack of food that I I could scarcely sit the horse.

The valley of the Dege stream is steep-walled & arid, not too arid however to support barberry plums and roses enough for good forest cover. The outcrops that form frequent cliffs are of slate with a few granite intrusions. Limestone crags rear up from the grassy slopes thousands of feet above.

~~In~~ On the Tibetan shore of the Drichu ~~just~~ facing the mouth of the Dege valley a large hamlet ~~village~~ climbs ~~[illegible]~~ from the stony beach

Hao³, shih⁴ hao³, mei² yu³ Na⁴ ko⁴ hao³

onto barley fields above; ~~in the center at a short distance~~

Chê⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ ni³ ti shih⁴ pu⁴ shih⁴

the rocks furrowing barley-shay that

Chê⁴ ko⁴ shih⁴ ni³ ti pu⁴ shih⁴ ni³ ti

~~it quite [illegible] the [illegible] conspicuous~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to the upstream edge give a hamlet a distinct ~~[illegible]~~ Tibetan to a Hsi Fa fishing village. For five miles beyond ~~this point~~ its mouth the Dege valley are wild & uninhabited; then suddenly one

are the most prominent features of a general wooden angularity and much resemble ~~[illegible]~~ together with the propensity of the houses

chê⁴ ko⁴ ni³ k'an⁴ chien⁴ kuo, mei² yu³

wo³ pu⁴ k'an⁴ chien⁴ kuo

ch'ing³ shang⁴ tso⁴

ta¹ shih⁴ kuo⁴ lai² jên²

ta¹ kuo⁴ lai² lo mei² yu³ mo

hsiang³ tê

wo³ pu⁴ chih tao⁴ ta¹ ti mai³ mai⁴

hao³ pu⁴ hao³

? ta¹ yao⁴ pu⁴ hao³ na⁴ mo hsieh ko⁴

lung⁴ hsi¹

na⁴ ko⁴ ni³ tou² yu shên² mo

ch'ing² ta¹ shang⁴ lai²; wo³ yu³

hua⁴ shuo¹

ni³ k'an⁴ chê⁴ ko⁴ hao³ pu⁴ hao³

comes upon a rest house of the usual low square built type that is at present being used as a ~~ta~~ tax office; easterly a broad valley comes down from a farming country high above + ~~the road to the Gönchen descends thru a narrower trench continues northerly thru a narrower trench and that road~~ in this valley lies the main road to Kanze + Tachienlu. The road to the Gönchen ~~lies~~ continues northerly through a deep (uninhabited) ~~trench~~ for several miles; ~~[illegible] widening at [illegible]~~ then a settlement heaves into view and presently the small lamasery of Dege Gönchen. The buildings of the lamasery ~~are most unexpectedly colored. The ground color is dark slate grey and~~ ~~Dont [illegible] any [illegible]~~ wear a ~~color scheme~~ startling ~~and unusual~~ color scheme: vertical stripes of white and red are laid on a dark slate grey ground. From a distance the rectangular windowless buildings resemble nothing so much as a pile of ~~trunk~~ banded steamer trunks.

Feb 12 Camp 52 Dege (arrive)
Feb 13 " 52 Dege (rest)

Feb 14 Camp 52 Dege Gönchen

Slept late this morning: always easier after a day of rest perhaps because ~~one~~ part ~~does not make~~ has upset the momentum of the a

certain extent.) ~~returned yesterday's visit of~~

~~In the early afternoon we called on the~~

~~Dege gyalpo. Whereat was also a courtesy visit~~ ~~we were~~ (primarily) ~~interested in seeing~~ [illegible]

ni3 k'an4 ta1 shuo1 ti shih4 pu4 shih4

~~appears appointed~~ ~~the~~ After an early tiffin

na2 chê4 li3 lai2, kei3 wo3 k'an4 i k'an4

we ~~[illegible]~~ the Dege Gyalpo [illegible] to return the

ni3 kuo4 lai2 wo3 kei3 ni3 shuo1 i shuo1

courtesy of his ~~visit~~ (visit of a day) ~~[illegible]~~ & to see ~~how he lived~~.

Altho ni3 yao4 shuo1 shên2 mo the royal palace has

been ~~[illegible]~~ (given) to the uses of the Ch. military, his

private têng3 wo3 shuo1 lo, ni chih1 tao4 ~~house~~

dwelling is very large and the rooms furnished as

becomes ta1 shuo1 shên2 mo lo, ni chih1 tao4 pu4 (hsiao3 tê)

his state chih1 tao4 ~~[illegible]~~ In the reception chamber ~~with~~

which is richly painted (& carved) with much gilt embossing

he wo3 pu4 hsiao3 tê; wo3 lai2 lo wên4 ni3

seated us in straight backed chairs to drink

[illegible] pu4 yao4 wên4 wo3; wên4 ta1 [illegible] tea ~~and~~

munch dried dates (the pastries have come) and (sweet) [illegible]

[illegible] têng3 pu4 têng3 tsai4 ni3; wo3 lai2 lo

~~to~~ ni3 pu4 tsai4 chê4 li3, wo3 yao4 tsou3 lo

~~[illegible]~~ the inner sanctum (is) a treasure house of

na4 ko4 pu4 shih4 wo3 ti; wo3 kei3 ta1 lo

~~[illegible]~~ (Silver & gold) ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

~~modern Chinese porcelain~~ courts of foreign piece ~~of strange construction~~ Sisse stuck out from between a ~~richly~~ ~~and~~ richly bejewelled golden chest & a row of idols. ~~to~~

Though rather diffident ~~in~~ manner he had no objection to our photographing himself or his effects. Among other objects we photographed a strange head modelled ~~moulded~~ of butter and tallow. On the richly gilded shelves stood ~~were~~ a number of such ~~[illegible]~~ models, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~painted~~ colored & executed with surprising effect ~~[illegible]~~. We particularly admired ~~[illegible]~~ several ~~[illegible]~~ candlesticks from which were raised delicate floral ~~bouquets~~ sprays.

The real power of the house of Derge which formerly presided over more than 70,000 families and embraced the precincts of an enormous area stretching from Sama in the south to Sesho & the borders of Nyarong in the north and from Rongbatsa a day W. of Kanze in the east to a boundary 5 days W. of the Yangtze, Chao Erh-feng destroyed in the early 1900s. The ~~house itself he did not destroy as he did the Batang royal family~~ royal house itself unlike the Batang dynasty he spared realizing perhaps that a Tib. authority whose mandates the people traditionally honored would be of great value ~~[illegible]~~ in helping to

maintain a unified control over the region under Chinese direction. ~~such as the U. desire~~.

ni3 yao4 hsiao3 tê na4 ko4 tung4 hsi1 hao3
pu4 hao3 ni3 wên4 ta1; ta1 mei2 yu3 shên2 mo
pu4 hsiao3 tê ti

From the gyalpo's quarters we visited the main

Na2 lai2 kei3 wo3 k'an4 temple of the lamasery.

Though a service was in progress the huge hall, the

chê4 ko4 shih4 tao4 erh ni3 hsiao3 tê pu4 hsiao3 tê

so ~~dark~~ ~~gloom~~ that our eyes could at first

wo3 pu4 hsiao3 tê wo3 mei2 yu3 tsou3 kuo chê4 ko4
tao4 erh distinguish only ~~nothing~~ the dim figures of the monks and long lines of
pillars disappearing ~~———~~ overhead ~~in~~ ~~country~~

na4 li3 yu3 jên2 lai2; ni3 wên4 ta1 countless
canopies of ~~b~~ colored cloths and ~~bl~~

ch'ing3 wên4; chê4 ko4 shih4 tao4 na4 li3 ti tao4 rh
behind in impenetrable gloom. shang4

na4 ko4 k'an4 tung4 hsi1 ti ta4 hsiao3

From the gyalpo's quarters we visited the principal temple

Wai4 t'ou2 yu3 i4 ko4 mai4 tung4 hsi1 ti; ni3
of the yao4 k'an4 ta1 ti tung4 hsi1 pu4 yao4 lamasery.
Tho a service was in progress, our unaccustomed
eyes could end at ✓ first only distinguish the
shadowy figures of the few monks and long files
of pillars disappearing among countless ~~canopies~~

colored canopies & fading into the obscure gloom of the immense hall. The service was attended by two or three hundred lamas seated in long double files back to back before each a low table on which were placed music racks with the pages of the service the usual dorje and bell & a bowl of buttered tea. ~~The beverage~~

Between bouts of deep throated chanting the lamas drank off their tea bowls which were constantly replenished by lama stewards bearing large copper vessels. The odor of rancid butter from the [illegible] of the (c.p. 78)

On both sides of the hall the main burden of the ceremony was born by lama orchestras — the usual array of [illegible] with conches, drums and cymbals as well as the principal scriptures [illegible] by their [illegible] they punctuated the deep chanted [illegible] with an occasional din that was by no means unsonorous then fell to their appropriately conforming with renewed enthusiasm. After a prolonged instrumental interlude they broke into a brief unusually low chant that unforgettably died away [illegible] to leave the most impressive silence imaginable.

The painting process which we next

visited was closed and the warden of keys was not about; above the printing room is a small temple ~~dedicated to ... past to the old days~~ adorned with relics of bygone days. From the pillars were suspended ~~matchlock~~ longswords and matchlock rifles finished in silver and tooled leather. The ~~tarnished~~ ~~were~~ & covered with the ~~tarnish~~ mould of decades. In the vestibule at the top of a steep flight of steps skins of ~~tiger~~, leopard, snowleopard, wolf & bear were hung in ~~profusion and~~ dusty dim confusion. They represent offerings to the Gods from friends and pilgrims. ~~The tarnished~~ Tiger skins from far off Yunnan or perhaps the Indian border speak eloquently of ~~diligence~~ ancient devotion.

~~H bees~~

Feb 13 Camp 52 Deg Gönchen

This morning Duncan & I paid a visit to the ~~Dege Magistrate~~ Ch. official to request ula privileges for the journey to Sechu. Like his Bengu colleague he regretted his inability to oblige us ~~in our lack of a special~~ in our lack of a special ~~pa~~ document authorizing our right to it but agreed to arrange our transport ~~to~~ to Denko ~~at~~ on the basis of 10 per day for animals

~~Stage~~ Unfortunately he would not agree to ~~ar~~
~~[illegible] of [illegible] and we~~
~~must~~ be payment by recognized stages which are here and ~~we may be delayed~~ the animal men may drag out the journey several days to increase their fee. ~~We~~ In the absence of the mayor who has gone out to Tachienlu, his secretary attended to our wants. He was extremely courteous and in addition to ~~helpfully~~ supplying us with transport, ~~and the~~ helping us to purchase of barley and putting ~~the~~ a ~~grinding~~ grain mill at our disposal to grind ~~tsamba~~ our grain he "sneaged" us a bag of wheat flour. In return we ~~sent~~ presented him with a felt hat.

~~After~~ Just before tiffin we ~~had a call~~ were visited by the present king of Deg, the last of a one time powerful nation reduced to local proportions by Chao Erh Feng. ~~He~~ Only twenty years old and of not too dignified appearance, I mistook him for a young lama & fired him out of the room, though ~~when we learned his rank we welcomed him~~ wondering that he ~~stood~~ faced me so boldly and seemed not to understand his presence was unwelcome. When we learned his rank we ~~allowed~~ invited him to ~~return~~ come in and pacified him by showing him our field glasses, telescopic sights, rifles and other things ~~that~~ in which ~~they~~ are invariably interested. He

seemed to bear me no ill will for my boorish gaffe & later sent us a present of dried beef butter and sufficient wheat flour ~~without~~ together with the official's to supply our need as far as Jyekundo. The question of a present for him was a stumper. At Duncan's suggestion we decided on a knife, fork, spoon, plate and bowl.

Our original hope of getting off the day after tomorrow has proved illusory. The grinding of our meal ~~& the loan of~~ our ~~animals will not be~~ will ~~no~~ never be finished nor all of our animals levied by tomorrow evening. However if we succeed in leaving Dego on the next day which will be Feb 16 we will still not have done badly. Denko I hope we will reach in a 6 day maximum — the road through Dzogchen Gomba instead of Jenko threatens complications & offers no particular advantages. We may have to ~~stop~~ wait in Denko for a day or two on a fresh levy; then with luck we will make Seshu in 4 days. The last day of Feb. should see us there. The Red Gods willing we will bag C. whitei ~~with~~ before he sheds his antlers; we are sure of collecting wild ass and reasonably sure of wild yak and Hodgson's antelope still in their winter prime. Then on to Jyekundo the

the honor with the highest beauty.

att see B.P. p. 1

Feb 15 ~~perhaps~~ Camp 52 Daga Gönchen

Last night it became apparent that we were not going to be able to leave for Drukh ~~tonight~~ today. Not only were ~~a very small~~ an inadequate proportion of our grain ground but also not more than half of the lost animals had arrived. So we resigned ourselves to ~~waiting another day~~ making the best of another inactive day. Game here is none except mergansers and a chance of seeing a mallard on the stream as well as the ubiquitous rock pigeons. Last night and an hour of this aft I devoted to writing a newspaper article describing our journey from Batang which the Mission may use or not as they see fit.

In the afternoon we visited the monastic ~~printing~~ press the only one in this part of eastern Tibet that prints the Kanggyur and Tenggyur the doctrine and commentaries of Tibetan Buddhism. ~~The former is~~ Both are ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] the former in 100 the latter 206(?) volumes. We saw a set of the Kanggyur ~~boxed~~ packed for shipment in 16 ~~[illegible]~~ half load boxes or bundles for 8 yak loads.

The type ~~[illegible]~~ for each separate page of the 334 volumes as well probably as for abridged editions is ~~[illegible]~~ hand carved on as many

~~Plates~~ ~~Blocks~~ ~~of some very hard wood which are~~
~~stacked on endless rows of shelves in two~~
~~great rooms~~ They are racked up row on
row in endless stacks that occupy two
immense rooms. Conservatively there are 1,000,000
type plates everyone catalogued in the ~~stacks~~.
Though check by jowl hundreds in a row the
plates look identical to the uninitiated eye.
The printing of a sheet is very simply performed ~~the~~ by 2 men
~~plate is set type side up the sheet is laid~~
~~faced down either end between the knees~~
~~of a lama and resting on a block upon~~
~~that~~ ~~between the knees of a lama printer~~
~~One of them lays the sheet inks the type~~
~~and while the other lays on the sheet and~~
~~holds it in position he so runs a clothed~~
~~wrapped roller over it to set the print.~~
~~who sit facing one another on low stools.~~
~~Between them the~~ ~~ends resting on the~~ ~~stools~~ ~~the plate is laid type face up~~ ~~and while one~~
~~attends to inking the type and setting the~~
~~print with a cloth wrapped roller the other~~
~~arranges the sheets~~ ~~and holds them in~~
~~place~~ The type is inked ~~on lamas~~ and
while one lays and holds the sheet in place
on the plate, the other runs a clothwrapped

roller over it to set the print. In this tedious and primitive fashion, ~~the~~ our guide told us were printed annually between 15 and 20 sets usually in the third & fourth and again in the seventh & eighth chinese months. The sets are only made to order and advance payment is required; ~~we were told the kangyur is~~ The 108 books of the Kangyur cost 1200 rupees. ~~[illegible]~~ or dogmas more in demand than the commentaries.

Feb 16 Camp 52 Dege Gönchen

Dam Kotzeh! Another day spent waiting on the animals which ~~[illegible] and for a start tomorrow morning. Perhaps two or three two days [illegible] the dogging of delay may make the difference of~~ the magistrate promised to send 3 days ago. The distressing element is that at the stretch is dry drawing on apace and ^three^ two days delay could very well mean the difference between finding stags with antlers or shorn crowns. Many of them will undoubtedly have dropped their antlers when we reach Derge.

The animals have at last all come in to the town and our departure tomorrow morning is a certainty!

a certainty as any such matter can be in this land of shauris(?).

The first leg of our great experiment is successfully concluded and we have made a full stage with our our first ula leg. Furthermore the animals for to-morrow's journey are ready for us and a man has preceded us to Marung(?) the next stage in order to prepare for our convoy. The actual stages to Dodoma(?) are [illegible] with three ula stations. However the ula changing [illegible] three times we will make two stages for tomorrow's stage which can only be [illegible] by fast horses. This should bring us to Dodoma(?) in four days a very satisfactory enough [illegible] on account of the fact that officials travelling [illegible] eight [illegible] require four and we are [illegible] company.

Tonight we have concluded our first ula stage of the leg as well as covered the

Feb 17 Camp 53 Kolondo

B.P. 49.6

Tonight we are tentatively congratulating ourselves on our change from ~~[illegible]~~ the slow and expensive hand transport of the [illegible] lama to the far cheaper and on the basis of today's journey at least speedier ula carry. The against 2 [illegible] per day per animal we are paying one third each of the [illegible] rate, [illegible] make Denko our next goal in five days, a day over the four needed by officials driving horses, for with our 34 loads we had to levy yaks but still a day faster than the customary rate of our most mule trains. We lose a day only on tomorrow's stage; good horses can make the next ula station at Marung in a long day's journey. ~~[illegible]~~ The stage from Marung to Denko was long but feasible and the last stage into Denko only a half day's travel.

The success of ula on a long journey hence depends entirely on the efficiency of the officer who must precede the caravan ~~[illegible]~~ by at least one stage to ~~[illegible]~~ next ula ~~[illegible]~~ then levy the next ula and have it so ready ~~to carry on the following day~~ for an early start

the morning following a caravan's arrival. The ula for Malung was ready & waiting when we arrived tonight and a man was sent on to raise animals for the 7 stages to Bagyh. Fortunately yaks are not difficult to ~~raise~~ [find]. The only riding animals we are using as substitutes for our own poor sore-scarred scarecrows are doubtless harder to raise than the 34 burden yaks.

Today's road is called 60 li long by the Chinese in Derge, and the estimate is ~~probably~~ relatively accurate. Going at a moderate gait we were 7 hours under weigh. For the first half of the distance [following a stream bed of gentle gradient for] journey the road follows a narrow valley open enough in places for barley plantations; then abruptly it enters a ~~[illegible]~~ [of limestone] gorge ~~and for [illegible] from which we did not emerge until within a mile of the lamasery at Kolanda. The gorge is and which follows it for five or [illegible] five or six miles [illegible]~~ that ~~[illegible]~~ [winds along] ~~[illegible]~~ at least six miles before opening into the wide valley of Kolanda. The gorge is [in places] the most spectacular I have ever seen. The river between ~~[illegible]~~ towering walls of limestone ~~[illegible]~~ along the bottom of a ~~[illegible]~~ [fissure] ~~[illegible]~~ in places no more than 40 ft wide and scarcely wider where the gleaming

~~[illegible]~~ cliffs walls [illegible] bastions and battlements many hundreds of feet above. Here a gleaming ice fall descends from a high notch in the gorge and dips its fluted feet in the stream; here a ~~[illegible]~~ giant chasm ~~[illegible]~~ breaks the sheer mass of the ~~wall~~ cliff. Behind the chasm wall rises a third [illegible] the mountain [illegible] that are a few degrees from the vertical. ~~[illegible]~~ the eye meets a secondary fortification ~~all of the same~~ all of the same gleaming stone and ~~all~~ almost without exception ~~[illegible] untouched by human [illegible] and inaccessible to [illegible] by [illegible] and unassailable of man [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and visited only by [illegible]~~ pigeons inaccessible to rock [illegible] [illegible] other than pigeon.

Kolonuke where we are quartered in an official rest house lies at the junction of the Yenke road and a road to Kangs [illegible] Dzyachen Gonka. The rest house serves also as a tax station for levying a tax on tea & goods ~~entering [illegible]~~ from ~~[illegible]~~ consumption in ~~[illegible]~~ probably [illegible] westbound from Kangs for consumption in [illegible]. [illegible] there is a similar tax station at [illegible]

Pan Kolonda — Morning B.P. 43.4

Morning B.P. 49.6 1 deg B.P. = 521

alt. of Kolonda 11660

B.P. " "

49.6
45.4
4.2

6.2) 1000 (160.32

521
1.8

9378

11660
937
12597

521.0400

6.2) 4200 (693

15,437.5

3123.6

11660
4117
15777

junction of the new car road from Kanzy ~~roughly~~ 20 below Dags Sorsah.

Feb 18. Camp 54

Altho we were assured last night that it would be impossible to make the stage to Marany in a days travel we arose drank our morning coffee an hour before daybreak & left the last house at 6.45. ~~The road led~~

The road ~~led imperceptibly upward along a stream of very gentle gradient for 9½ hours~~ climbed ~~twenty-five~~ 1475 feet in a good days journey ~~2½ hours of travel~~ along a wide valley descending imperceptibly from the west with a shallow pebbled stream. After 7½ hours of travel we have seen spruce forests on the northeasterly slopes of the valley and cedar on the ~~southwest~~ southeast. ~~Ahead~~ To the west the flanks of the mts. ~~[illegible]~~ dwindle ~~[illegible]~~ in ridge after ridge into the blue as if the pass which we must cross tomorrow were still many weary ~~miles~~ hours ahead. The mule drivers assert however that we will reach Marany the first village below the pass at an early hour.

At noon ~~[illegible]~~ the caravan halted to boil tea beside the stream. ~~The~~ Instead of our usual cold lunch in the saddle we ate a very satisfying

tiffin of which beef steaks grilled on the coals formed the piece de resistance. It was the best meat I have tasted since leaving Shanghai entirely due to the fact that the meat had been hung for some time and recently been frozen.

Game beef or mutton we invariably eat the day it is killed or at most ~~two days~~ two or three days later with the result that ~~is~~ it is invariably as tough as shoe leather.

In the early afternoon we had a ~~ten minute~~ snow flurry ~~and [illegible]~~ that characteristically lasted only for 10 minutes. ~~An hour ago (9:00) light snow again set in and [illegible]~~ After dark light snow again set in ~~and the ground is covered a seam~~ covering the ground with a half inch blanket. The gentle hiss of snow flakes on the tent roof is singularly comforting far more so than the fierce rattling ~~[illegible]~~ rain we can expect in the Kokonor.

Small yak herds of yak [illegible] dot the slopes of the valley ~~the~~ the herders living in rude turf shelters or rock huts ~~[illegible]~~ against the stream bank instead of tents. A few miles below ~~us are several gold washing sites [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ this camp site a ~~small~~ few ~~[illegible]~~ men are engaged in washing gold from the stream gravels.

the placer miners' [illegible] their customary technique is to divert a ~~small~~ large ~~stream~~ channel of water from the main stream across the surface of a deeply ribbed washboard ~~onto which they pour basketfuls of gravel~~ ~~Basketfuls of gravel are poured~~ ~~which retains the gold in the bottom~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~gravel is poured [illegible] washed down while~~ ~~the gravel is washed~~ onto which basketfuls of gravel are poured. The deep channels of the ~~[illegible]~~ board retain the gold while the lighter gravel waste is sluiced across the ribs and washed down into the main stream. Usually these placer deposits are very poor in mineral content ~~but occasionally~~ the bearer gold is gold [illegible] found one [illegible] [illegible] of ~~[illegible]~~ occasional glamorous ~~and~~ strikes. The Dege King ~~[illegible]~~ according to good old custom appropriates a half of all the gold "panned." ~~[illegible]~~ In view of the Chinese garrison and magistracy in Dege his rule remains surprisingly effective. The ~~total sum of the [illegible]~~ entire extra money for our animals was ~~is~~ passed out to him as one of the fees owed him by his tenants.

As predicted, a short day's journey brought ~~us up through a deep ravine with dugs~~ to Dege Gönchen. The the climb is not steep the stream descends for several miles through a steep walled ravine whose ~~slopes of~~ cliffs and brush covered slopes provide the best game country have seen above Batang. There are many mergansers on the stream and a few old friends of more interest to the sportsman — mallards. Schäfer and I each found a small marsh and bagged a drake apiece. After pigeons, p.p., they will make a welcome change on the fare the sort-dark out should be ~~[illegible]~~ prepared as I am afraid a flight over our good Tangpa's head.

~~Our first view of Dege Gönchen~~

A short half mile below Dege we found a paper mill producing poor quality paper for the printing press in Dege Gönchen, which when not engaged in printing the ~~[illegible]~~ sacred books of the ~~[illegible]~~ lamaistic country turns out reams of the votive paper bits affixed to every shrine and temple roof. The raw material ~~is a~~ employed is root bark yielded ground to a pulp in a bucket by hand-wielded wooden piston (cont'd?)

When finely macerated the pulp is mixed with water to the consistency of thin gruel and spread on frames of coarsely woven cloth through which the water drains away leaving a pulp layer that dries to a nice dirty paper. The thickness of the paper is undoubtedly regulated by the consistency of the gruel.

Derge Gönchen as one approaches from the south — or for that matter from any point of the compass — presents a by no means inspiring ~~is by no means an inspiring spectacle~~ front. The same brick-red ~~monastic~~ buildings ~~[illegible]~~ which ~~we saw~~ characterize the small lamasery of Derge ~~Derge~~ Gonpa crowd their way up the steep ~~slopes~~ of a small water course and at first glance ~~[illegible]~~ I ~~thought it~~ dismissed the monastery as a small subsidiary one and looked for the golden roofs ~~of~~ & spires of the Derge ~~Derge~~ Gönchen we have so long anticipated as around the next corner of the valley. Then as so often occurs in ~~[illegible]~~ deep valleys the ~~town~~ & monastery expanded as we came abreast of it; ~~[illegible]~~ a colonnaded temple ~~appeared~~ & ending the vista a broad street winding up from the settlement left no doubt that this was indeed Derge Gönchen. ~~The monastery~~

We lost no time in acquiring after a

/ BP → 47.84 Gonje Gomba — / corrected

Be ri tuN so, a wild yak locality

Dsa ser-r-ko ↑

lodging and were directed to an unoccupied house ~~[illegible]~~ midway in the march of the monastery up the hill. Tho the monks do not marry many of the buildings are occupied by ~~[illegible]~~ lay families. Dege is besides a monastery, the seat of the chieftain, a market for this region ~~of eastern Tibet~~; by no means however the market we had been led to ~~expect~~ believe it. On the road we had continually poured in our ears tales of the wonderful things for sale in Dege, & ~~[illegible]~~ we ~~fully exp~~ confidently expected to find such commodities as rice potatoes, vegetables & pork & cigarettes. Formerly business was much brisker as attested by the presence of a score of Shansi or Shensi merchants but of late years the market has sadly declined & we will consider ourselves lucky ~~to find~~ if we are able to buy a single carton of cigarettes. Rice potatoes, pork or vegetables other than cabbage there are none.

The unusual markings of the monastic buildings like those of Dege Gonchen are explained as a stripe ~~[illegible]~~ peculiar to the Sacha ~~[illegible]~~ a relatively small sect of Tib lamaism

standing somewhere between Gelug-pa & Nyingma-pa in articles of dogma. The grey base color is produced by grinding slate and the red of some rock powder not found here.

Pass B.P. 43.4

Feb 19. B.P. 47.6 Camp 55 corrected Marung

By comparing the boiling points at Kolondo ~~the pass we~~ on the pass we crossed today and at Marung ~~also~~ with ~~the~~ Schäfer's aneroid readings for the same points I ~~was~~ have been able to work out a ratio which proves the accuracy of ~~both instruments~~ my hypsometer & the constancy of the aneroid. The difference in the B.P. from Kolondo to the pass amounted to 6.2° and from the pass to Marung 4.2°, while the ~~aner~~ differences in aneroid readings were respectively 1000 and 700 metres. The verifying ratio ~~would therefore be~~ 6.2 : 1000 :: 4.2 : 700. I tested ~~700 I substituted x and found it to be 693.~~ by substituting x for 700 & obtained 6.2 : 1000 :: 4.2 : 693. Inasmuch as the factor of error for a hypsometer is ± 60 ft the difference of only 7 m or 22.75 feet is highly gratifying. By another comparison I found that ~~1° hypsometer~~ 1° on the thermometer of my hypsometer is equal to roughly 521 ft.

It is now only necessary that I take the B.P. of a known point ~~and I will be able to compute the altitude of any point by adding to or subtracting the number of degrees in terms of 5??ft units from the registered from the degree registered at the known point & translating the whole into terms of feet.~~ to work out my sea level point on the thermometer which registers from 1° – 80° ~~units~~ of heat. It is very strange that Mr. Emmons from whom I purchased the instrument did not ~~inform~~ ~~tell me~~ enlighten me as to the universal ~~heat units~~ thermal units of the thermometer.

Last night's brief snow covered the slopes & almost an inch deep enough to ~~turn~~ give this high vast world the ~~clear~~ dazzling white dress that becomes it best, enough also to mask the ice slides that form over the countless marshy spots in the bottom and render the footing ~~very tricky~~ treacherous.

The ~~road~~ to the pass was a matter of four hours for the caravan, ~~the road lying S.S.W.~~ ~~????~~ along open valleys climbing gradually in a new direction and steeply so just below the crest. From the obo the valley of Marung lies open to view ~~~~ for many miles holding a line through its course almost due west. Some are paralleling the Tsatschu (Yangtze kiang)

~~perh~~ perhaps 25 miles from its banks.
From the pass the road descends ~~steeply~~ sharply for 500 or 600 ft then levels out and drops ~~imperceptibly for~~ more gradually between forested ridges to the hamlet of Marung.
It is interesting to note that here as everywhere in the region the slopes facing north or northerly are spruce clad and southerly more sparsely covered with cedars. As observed earlier in these pages the vegetation is purely a ~~factor~~ question of moisture. On the northerly slopes the snow lies longer in spring time and furnishes moisture later into the season for spruces which require more than cedars. As we progress further & further no. the forest belt grows steadily smaller diminishing not at the top but from below. The low pressure areas ascending the Yangtze valley are almost exhausted and only precipitate along a narrow belt ~~where~~ high in the trib. valleys where the atmosphere is cold enough to condense them.
At present countless flocks of machi and ~~over~~ ~~unknown~~ an unusual ~~plenty~~ number of sung-chi are feeding on the cedar cones. Schäfer have kept a count for two days and observed 30 flocks of mach on the southerly slopes to

one on the northerly.

The rest house in which we are quartered is ~~the most remarkable building~~ a ramshackle affair totally unlike the usual well kept buildings. The walls are all at crazy angles and the mud of which it is built half away. ~~However the animals are ready for the next stage and that is the most important thing.~~ The ~~the~~ animals are ready for the next stage; we have been very much disappointed to learn that we ~~cannot~~ will be unable to reach Denko in two ~~more~~ days as planned. The distance is not great; ~~and~~ by making one long ~~d~~ day we could do it. There are three ~~more~~ stages however and tho a small party ~~riding own horses~~ can change ula at midday and with good horses still make the stage, with a large yak caravan it is out of the question. Accordingly tomorrow's journey ~~which~~ we were informed would be a long but possible stage ~~is only~~ will consist ~~to be only~~ of a short easy jaunt to the lamasery of Croze. From ~~there~~ ~~where~~ ~~we will~~ that the caravan will require two more days ~~but hope to go there to~~ to reach Denko. If possible I will go straight through from Croze in a day ~~but~~ taking ula with me to raise the ula for such an even

as possible. Schäfer and I will leave Duncan in Denko to buy grain for the journey to Jyekundo with small crew & food fit and [illegible] to Jyekundo. En route we will probably kill wild ass and when Duncan catches up with us we with luck have been able to arrange a trip to wild yak & chiru country.

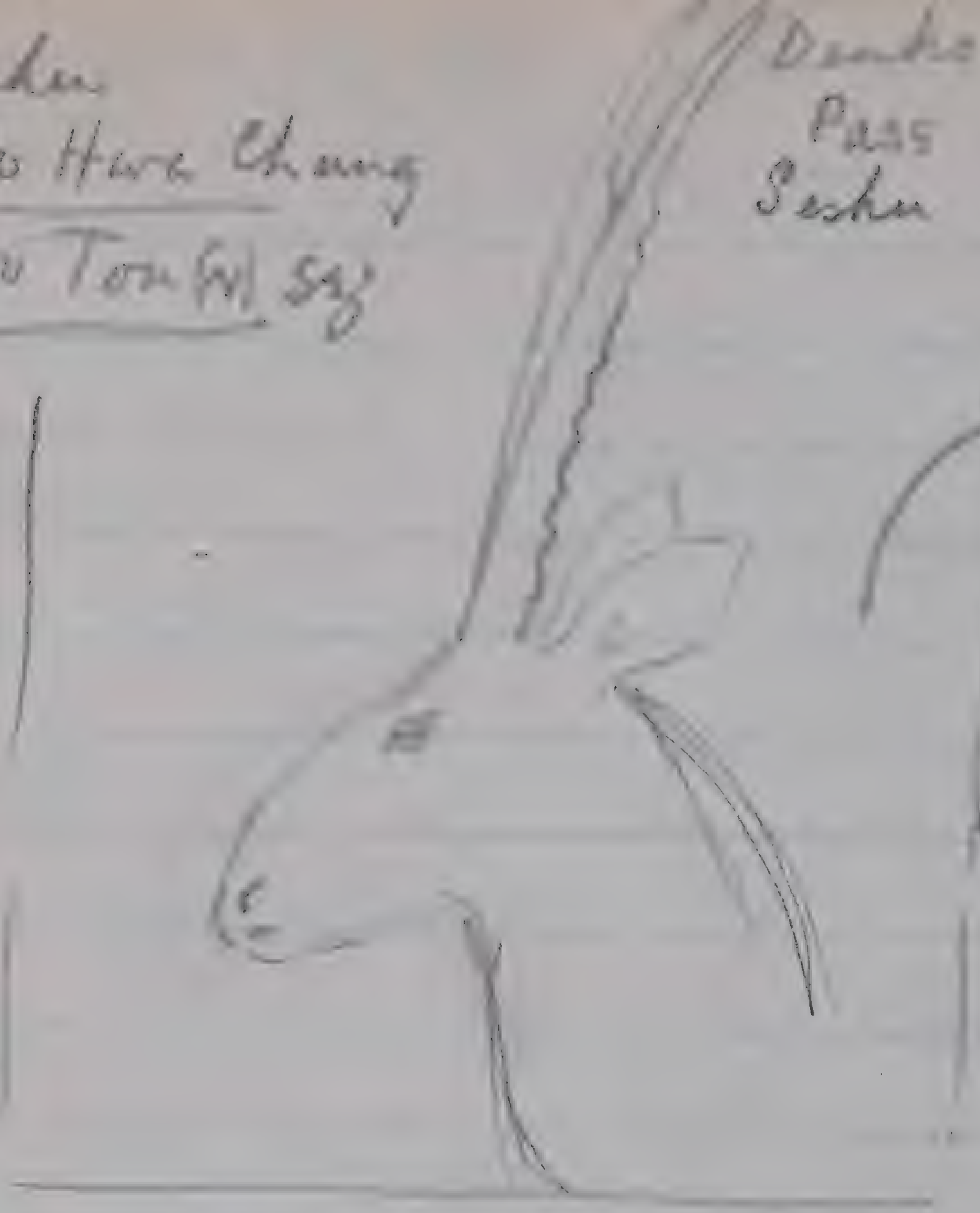
corrected

Croze Gomba B.P. 47.84 Camp 56 Feb 20

No matter the strength of one's democratic principles — & mine are not too firm — the aura that surrounds royalty is fascinating. A man who may not dismount from his horse but on a richly figured rug, who is accorded not simply due ceremony but obvious awe by all about him — even tho he be only 21 years old & of no very noble presence — is an exciting companion at least for a time. One cannot help but be pleased & flattered by the friendliness of such a [illegible] personage. (c. p. 113)

A short distance before the gate of Croze Gomba we were met by four splendidly mounted men all richly dressed [illegible] carrying red & orange banners on long spears one of them the — prince

Seshu
Ho Hwa Chang
Ho Tou (W) 58



Denko 50.68 } B.P. 47
Pass 41.68 } corrected
Seshu 45.4 }

(Kozieling G.S.T.)

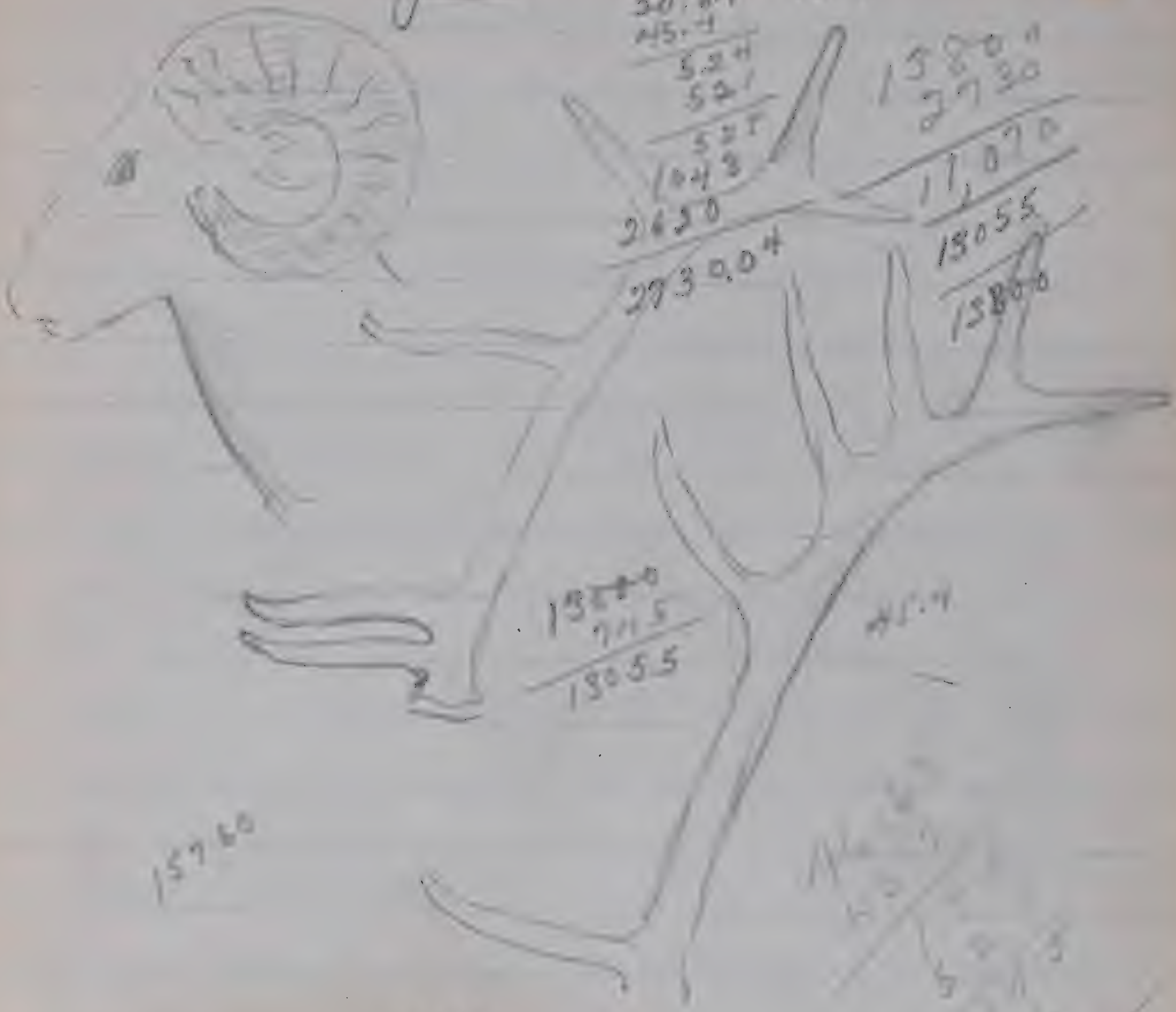
58 Denko (...) 21
" " 22
59 Bu Ho 23
60 (W) Da Coen } Datse 24
61 Seshu

~~men~~ richly dressed and splendidly mounted men two carrying silken banners inscribed with Chinese and Tib. characters. ~~It~~ This proved to be the young prince and his ~~[illegible]~~ retinue come out to escort us ~~[illegible]~~ to our lodgings ~~in the lamasery~~. After the preliminaries of exchanging cards ~~we remounted and he brought us to a palace in the lamasery~~ they brought us to an old palace in the lamasery. From the first the prince was ~~extremely friendly~~ ~~(demonstratively)~~ extremely friendly even demonstrative. He insisted on our visiting

his father the old king who lives in seclus-
ion ~~as~~ devoting himself to

Seshu B.P 45.2 49

Ryen



50.64 45.4
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521
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138
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45.0

Da Tsi   Camp 69   Pass S.P. 41.69 corrected   Feb 24

From pussywillow blossoms to mid winter. Night brought intense cold but our nomad lodgings were comfortable enough with a fire to warm us on & out of bed. The spasmodic barking of the two fur-clad mastiff watchdogs who seemed to be able to detect every movement made by the foreigner in the tent of their master was the only fly in the ointment.

Though we were told last night that the distance to Da Tsi the first day stage would be too great for our yaks — the crabbed beasts of yesterday were changed this morning for good big yaks — we arose at half past five & were away a quarter to before sunrise — to make as good a day as possible. After two hours ride a climbing steadily NW. we turned directly N

~~From pussy willows to ice fields in twenty four hours~~ and the springsong of the ~~waterstarlings to~~ snowfields, ~~it~~ came locked tight under ~~on~~ rolling ice ~~fold~~

The ~~transition from early spring to midwinter is not in itself a large one~~

Midwinter and early spring merge closely enough in any ~~environment in~~ temperate region so that ~~drifts snows~~ blighting snowstorms are an all too common occurrence. The experience of passing from ~~from~~ spring back to winter all in the bright sunshine ~~is not so common~~ however and without resort to aeroplanes or limited trains is not so common. Yesterday afternoon we ~~rode by~~ picked sprays of pussy willows under which the waterstarlings babbled their courting ~~spring~~ song. At noon today I crouched beside my hypsometer shielding it from a bitter ice wind that swept ~~sweeping~~ across the snow covered 13000 ft. Doc La & ~~wait~~ hurried ~~hurrying~~ to take the ~~my~~ reading ~~before~~ while my feet ~~should start to freeze up~~ grew numb by the second

Last night brought back the intense cold of the steppe ~~[illegible]~~ on the Borga plain. The [illegible] a fire to dress undress by [illegible] nomad today [illegible]

~~except comfortable enough. Only the necessity of keeping off the ... spoiled an otherwise good camp.~~

Goze Gomba	Feb	20 ✓
Denko p. 106	Feb	21 ✓
	"	22 ✓
Ba Ho	"	23 ✓
Da Tsi	"	24 ✓
Sesku p. 107	"	25 ✓
p. 115		26 ✓
		27 ✓
		28 ✓
		1 ✓
		2 ✓
		3 ✓
		4
		5
		6
		7 ✓
		8 ✓
		9 ✓

At daybreak this morning we were astir and at once on our way to the pass. For a mile we followed the same narrow steeply climbing valley ~~as described the slide of ice that to the stream~~

Retraced the last half of yesterday's journey; then the slopes drew apart & we emerged into the shallow grassy upland basin of gentle gradient that finally led steeply up to the

pass. The last few hundred feet I pressed my horse as hard as he could go from eagerness to see what lay on the other side of what we anticipated as one ~~the~~ ~~divide of real proportions. I was not disappointed~~ edge of true high Tibet. I was not disappointed; rolling away northerly as far as the eye could ~~see lay a high plateau~~ a sea of long grassy waves swept down into ~~a plateau~~ a shallow [basin] cont. P 66 basin that falls gradually away to the north

Morning brought a half surprise in the shape of our ula. Though promised & the we had had repeated assurances ~~it was hard to believe our credulity~~ the animals would arrive with courage such promises are apt to go awry when one so far forsakes the custom as to take much money. ~~[illegible]~~ Really more surprising was the fact that we were under escort by B. L. Perhaps fortunately we were, for ~~[illegible]~~ the seven burden animals hired to carry us the first stage were all bulls of the long-haired chowry breed and even with our early start they barely succeeded in making the stage by dusk.

The road ~~[illegible]~~ leaving the plain just behind Derka and winds ~~[illegible]~~ gradually up through a long deep valley in a northerly and northeasterly direction for seven ~~normal~~ riding hours to the ~~[illegible]~~ encampment of three nomad tents where the traveler unless he go straight through with good horses makes his first camp & changes ula. ~~There are a number of encampments [illegible] pitched [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]~~ As the little valley is narrow and wood is scarce we decided to try the hospitality of the tents and

in order to accomodate the bulk of our ~~our entire~~ party which includes totals nine men had the largest & cleanest cleared of its impedimenta. The result is a very acceptable camp. The 2ft vent ~~running the length of the tent~~ that divides the roof of the tent into two halves admits light enough and if anything too much fresh air. However the clay oven occupying the center of the floor space diffuses a decent warmth if one sits not too far away. Our sleeping bags are ranged along the walls ~~[illegible]~~ of one side and cook boxes ~~[illegible]~~ saddles and other equipment on the other. In cold weather particularly blustery ~~[illegible]~~ such as descended on us ~~[illegible]~~ this afternoon these tents are preferable to a camp of our own with outside fires & open tents.

This evening talking to ~~[illegible]~~ the owner of the tent who is ~~[illegible]~~ a deer hunter we picked up a great deal ~~of what [illegible]~~ of information including one startling item. After questioning him about the deer of which he has shot par ~~[illegible]~~ about 40 Lhasa stag and 10 of McNeill's, George told Jimmy to ask him whether he knew a sheep larger than a burhel with horns that rolled down in a big horn circle. Jimmy

Cont'd p 72

Camp 62 — May 1 —

~~[illegible] and [illegible]~~

Today brought ~~success to [illegible]~~ at ~~of least~~ perfect fulfillment of our great objects aims of this stage of the journey — to kill equus kiang so that we may ship them to Tachienlu and be relieved of the burden of their transport on the long rd. through Kokonor. The job is only partially done because the herd we found today seems to ~~consist~~ have consisted only of stallions. Undoubtedly we will be able to kill females on the road to Jyekundo, & ~~later~~ though they probably do not foal until ~~late~~ May which should put the date or there to Kokonor the young will embarrass us very little by their size & weight.

Riding up the valley this morning we sighted animals or so that a cluster of black dots on the snow ~~just below the [illegible]~~ on the uppermost end of the basin. At first inspection the distance was great & the radiation spoiled the vision of the [illegible] glasses & the 30 power spyglass showed only animals with

indistinguishable horns but on this case the neck of everybody so that we decided a band of 8 sheep + hoped 8 argali. An hour later ~~as we~~ when we halted for tiffin I realized their identity + we rejoiced greatly for if they had been sheep they would almost certainly have been our old friend the ubiquitous burhel!! The stalk ~~was~~ occupied two more hours & at least the first half of it for we could safely approach only as ~~far~~ to within ~~600~~ about 750 yards under shelter of the stream ditch and then for ~~an hr.~~ ~~lay~~ ~~watching~~ watched ~~the animals at a good~~ herd ~~feeding on the slope~~ the best part of an hour lay under the edge of the bank + watched the feeding herd [on] along the hillside in the hope that they would work ~~our~~ far there down the ravine ~~as~~ as they had already descended ~~a long~~ a good mile. They looked more like game than we had expected with strong roman noses and a ~~fawn~~ warm red coat strongly demarcated from the white of the belly and throat. When after a long time they came down from the slope and crossed the icelocked stream they made a splendid spectacle, that I would dearly have loved to photograph. One by one they came

down on the ice drank at a hotspring
and disappeared into a small side valley;
When the last rump had vanished from view
~~we crossed~~ around a grassy spur we left
our blind crossed the stream and ascended
along the opposite bank with all speed that silence
allowed ~~onto~~ on the snowcovered ice. Just
before we hoped to see ten rumps, moving slowly away, two animals
burst into view running at full speed. The
wind which all aft. had been down the basin
at the last moment had played us false and the
whole herd ~~took to~~ wasn flight though fortunately
because they could not see us in the shade of
the bank they crossed our line of fire at
no great distance. Our bombardment was the
usual hot & heavy kind but the results were
painful. The animals did not go down. I
am sure of having struck only two animals
though I probably hit more. With belly shots,
front & hind legs broken on they went. When ~~we~~
~~ceased~~ they had passed out of range only
three animals were down one which I killed at
about 400 yards another which Schiffer hit
at the same range and the third which he
bagged like a hare as they first took to flight

My own cartridges were exhausted but I went on with Schäfer to give the coup de grâce to an animal I had wounded & he followed those others eventually killing two ~~[illegible]~~ one of them after a 1000 ft climb. Such vitality is ~~remarkable~~ incredible even in animals of their size which is that of a tibetan horse ~~at~~ 5 feet at the shoulder & about 700 lbs.

Just before dusk ~~[illegible]~~, the the men loaded two skins which we had had time to strip onto yaks brought up ~~for~~ after the firing and we rode back down the valley to our camp ~~which is~~ pitched about four riding hours from Jashu. Tomorrow while Krause measures & supervises the skinning of the remaining animals, I am going with the [illegible] onto the low stony ranges ~~and snowfilled valleys~~ to the south for for a reconnaissance of the ~~argali situation~~ ~~The terrain looks ideal though the [illegible] is if anything rather too [illegible]~~ sheep hunting possibilities. The terrain looks ideal. From the wide basinland on which we are encamped ~~long~~ valleys flanked by ~~[illegible]~~ long spurs lead southward to high ~~[illegible]~~

snowy walls. ~~[illegible]~~ Snow covers ~~perhaps~~ ~~50 per~~ about three quarters of the surface ~~of~~ above the plain but the ~~slopes~~ S.E. slopes are bare and ~~there are grass slides enough for sheep grounds~~ alternate slides of grass & ~~rock~~ rock look like sheep!

~~Camp 60~~

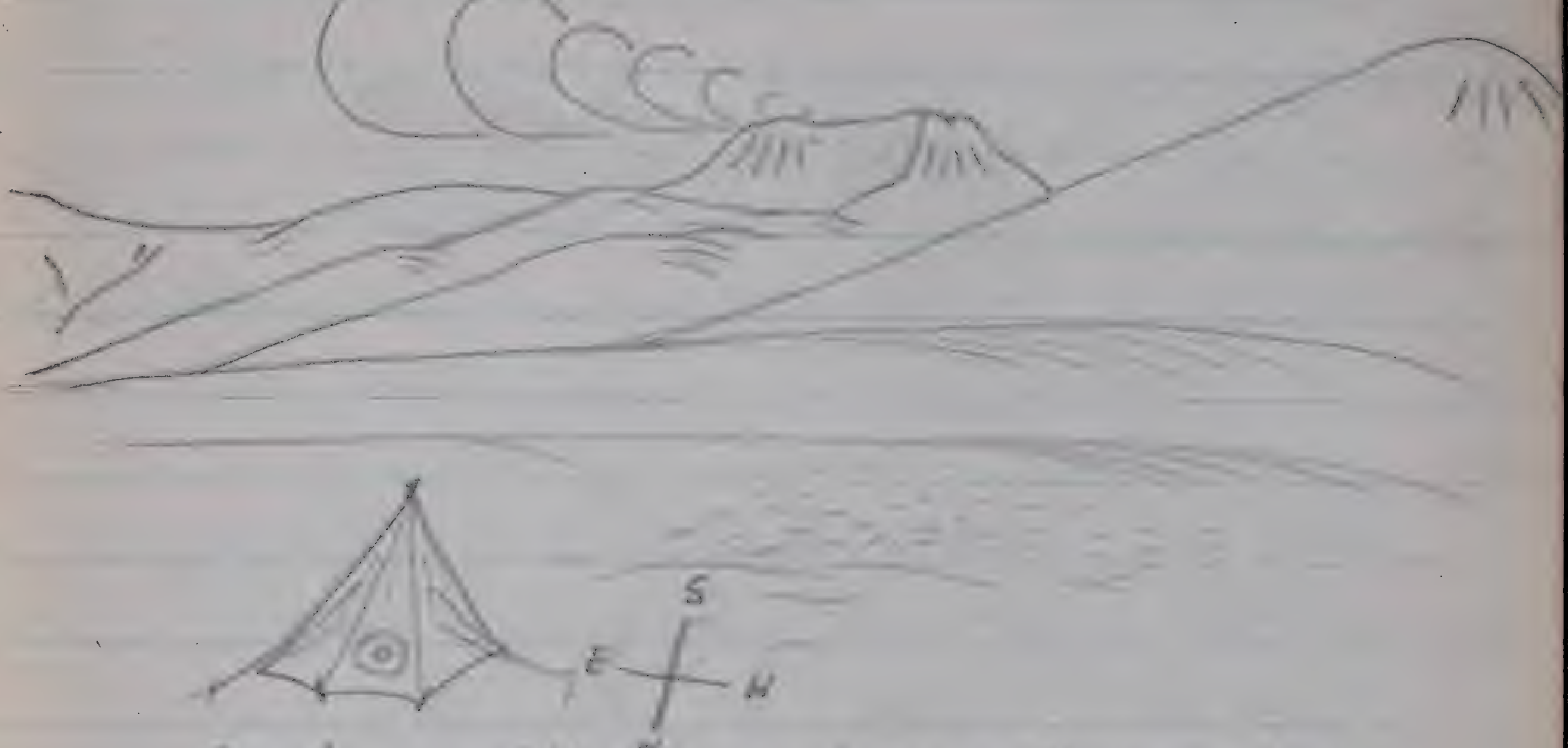
— Camp 60 — Mar 2

The sheep ground

proved a disappointment. As habitat the site we hunted today are splendid but the nomad kraals reach so high up the valleys and the cattle feed so high on the slopes that shy game like argali would be driven from pillar to post. The sheep country proper is relatively small and the annual summer invasion of nomad herds from every quarter must militate against any permanent sheep population. The Togon says that the country we will hunt tomorrow holds many sheep whereas ~~today perhaps~~ or ~~we~~ here there are only a few. But there are also fine

-lutely none of that I am aware. Perhaps tomorrow in tomorrow land which lies east across the pass we approached today there may be one or two wandering spiten. On the slopes over which Schäfer yesterday hunted the wounded one he found great tracks too large for blue sheep and ~~few~~ in another place ditto sign. Our job must be to find the region from which wandering individuals or small bands occasionally invade these mts. — or else cross the Yalung. Today I had a splendid view of the country due north. There are mountains, mts, mts culminating in a long east west massif that I suspect represents the Yangtze (Yalung watershed) – Hwang Ho divide.

Almost ~~of~~ at the end of the ~~hunt~~ road in the long northeast from southeast valley we hunted ~~then~~ the tuzin spotted a small band of blue sheep at the top of the westerly spur and we decided to stalk them for meat if nothing else. The climb was sheer slow and painful. At 9,000 ft we could have gone up like goats. At 15,000 even the natives are cruelly hampered. Almost on this range we emerged onto ~~upper~~ slopes without that are one of the characteristic features of these ranges smooth and bare without shadow of a ditch in which to hide. The sheep were



Seshu: wild ass and argali country

already on the qui vive when we realized our cover was gone but thinking to delude them I climbed diagonally away from them to cross the crest of the ridge and cut back on top of them. Intervened a heavy flurry of snow and the next inspection ~~view~~ showed our game flown. However I was convinced they were not badly frightened and followed their track ~~in the fa~~ across the snow covered rock slides for several hundred yards until we had ~~a view of the lay~~ the entire upper basin in view, then sat down to eat a light lunch and scan the slopes

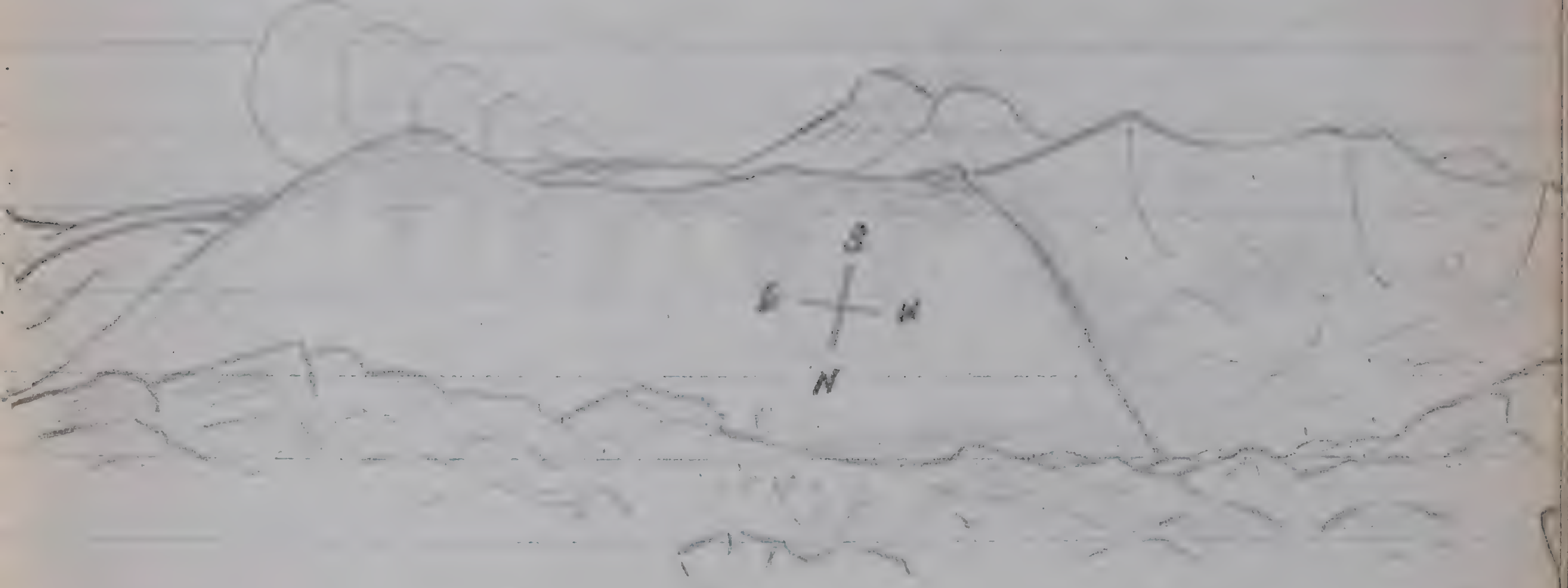
The terrain was the most baffling kind conceivable snow and rock ~~smooth and rough~~ black and white smooth and rough, here where we did not want them countless undulations and small gullies. After tiffin I walked perhaps 10 yards farther and at long rifle range out from under the shelter of a bank below streamed the sheep a typical band consisting of a dozen ewes & lambs not led but followed by three rams one immature, one fair, and one strong in horn. They climbed without halt to the top of a high rock castle at the head of the spur and there stopped to watch our further manoeuvers secure as long as they had me in sight. If I had disappeared to make a stalk they would have vanished in an instant; so though the distance was about 300 yards I took a long sight on the ~~left~~ tiny profile of the best ram and — missed.

Returned to camp over the crest of the ridge & down the ~~[illegible]~~ corresponding westerly valley to the one we had ascended; on the whole trek I found not one sign of argali.

Schäfer had spent the day measuring & weighing the kiang. Below are ~~measurements~~ dimensions of a typical male stallion.

Length overall 11 ft 6 in
hght at wither 5 ft
" " rump 5 ft 6 in
pelvis to scapula 3 ft. 7 in
brisket circum. 6 ft 2 in
belly " . 7 ft 2 in
ear lgth 10 in
side of head snout to ... 2 ft
snout to eye 1 ft 4 in

circum. midneck 2 ft 4 in
tail lgth 3 ft
mane 5½ in.
total weight approx! 650 lbs



Argali grounds of Seshu

Camp 61 Seshu Mar 3

The tupin's tomorrow land proved a (typical) (bright) of his ~~country~~ land of promises. We ~~descended the valley down which I yesterday returned to camp and crossed a low ... pass into a long valley running parallel with the big~~ crossed over into a long valley running down to the plain parallel with our road up and

when the tupin suggested we camp near a nomad tent to hunt slopes on which yaks were grazing I entered a veto and we returned to Sisha.

In the valley whole villages of nomad tents are clustered ~~guarded by particularly ferocious mastiffs. It seems to be a rule that every tent shall have at least one dog limited ...~~ smearing the landscape the dark brown of trodden yak and sheep dung for acres. It seems a rule of the nomads to leash one or two dogs and allow at least one to run free. The small packs that greet one at every encampment are ferocious in the extreme & unless one is armed with a stick or lash very formidable. We saw one that had apparently been (sheltered from the fiercest winds and shielded from the view of the main Sisha steppe by a long high spur) entirely been clubbed by an ~~irreverent~~ perturbed ~~...~~ wayfarer so as to put its headquarters out of business. Though the pelvis was probably smashed, the owners would never think of putting the poor creature out of its misery.

Among a herd of horses on the south slope of the Sisha plain we saw an animal

that answers perfectly the description of the "Kiang horse" or half bred horse and kiang. ~~The~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Head, ^mane^ ears and color ~~of the~~ pattern of the coat, ~~legs~~ conformation ~~and~~ of legs & feet were proper kiang. Body conformation ears and tail were horse. Crossbreeding was more than obvious. At a distance I unsheathed my rifle in the chance that a kiang was grazing ^among^ ~~[illegible]~~ the horses. ~~[illegible]~~ Upon reflection however such a weakness ^seemed^ ~~[illegible]~~ an ^unlikely[illegible]^ ~~improbability~~ and the crossbreeding ~~was~~ probably occurs when a herd of kiang comes upon two or three horses grazing high on the hills.

Arrived in the yamen to find Dave embedded since yesterday noon. ~~Lunny stopped in After supper in the yamen with the magistrate we called on Mr Wong, ? who is still flat on his back and brought him to agree that he [illegible]~~ Like our vagrant crew most of the men ~~are down with headaches~~ come on with Duncan are down with headaches. Lunny is recovered but Wong who is still flat on his back seems to have a touch of flu

C.J. P.54

rolling away ~~southerly~~ in billow after billow a long sea of green ~~stretching~~ ~~in a long~~ with a shallow northerly trough curving ~~sweeping~~ down imperceptibly to ~~the Tsaidam Dzu~~ the Seshu and the Tsaidam Dzachu. More properly physiographically it might be designated as ~~called~~ the Seshu plateau steppe or the southern half of the Dzachu plateau land. The change in terrain is accompanied by ~~an abundant change in animal life — just below the pass while I was boiling the hypsometer the Tsypen and men saw two wild ass.~~ Other changes no less significant. Deciduous vegetation is gone; for 100 miles to the north and ~~[illegible]~~ to the mts of N Turkestan in the view no private shades the rolling grass ridges. Musk deer and serow can find no cover; goa and wild ass the latter a typical high tib. animal have taken their places while the argali sheep is a rarer animal only encountered ~~found~~ in certain types of high tib country. From the point of view of climate the change is most perceptible. Snow covers all of the northerly slopes and after a half dozen flurries has settled down

(C.P.73

min. temp − 13° F corrected 67

B.P. 46.66

Wa-têrh Camp 64 Mar 8 —

~~Was~~ We were properly fooled today. Tho the ~~caravan and men arrived early we were told the stage would be very short & different horses and fiddled around until~~ pack animals were brought early to be loaded, Both the interpreter ... told me the stage would be very short and we ~~fooled~~ fiddled about until half past eleven before leaving ~~... the stage was only normal but ... late start~~ As a result ~~...~~ the caravan did not get in until an hour after dark and myself and ... who had dropped behind the advance party ~~...~~ only ~~...~~ ~~by it by 15 mins~~ arrived a half hr earlier.

The road lay northwest by north all day cutting across the long ridges that run down to the ... plain and the Tsachu. The terrain is of a regular rolling kind, seen from a height like ~~...~~ ocean waves. Two hours out of ... ~~...~~ I climbed a high hill leading gradually up from ~~a~~ a small pass in order if possible to ~~to~~ have my first glimpse of Amnye Machen and in long want to look over onto the

ranges of unexplored Drachuka. Though
light clouds banks obscured the farthest
horizons and I couldn't see Amnye Machin,
~~the middle distances~~ I had a splendid view
of the middle distances ^especially^ ~~and~~ of the green
waves of Drachuka ~~[illegible]~~ brown
~~[illegible]~~ velvety ~~as along~~ rolling ^away^ north to the
Macha Divide. Running easterly & westerly
I could see a ~~face higher and d~~ long dark
face beyond the front ranges as though there
were a long ~~[illegible]~~ S.E.ly ^valley^ ~~valley~~ running
parallel to and eventually joining the Drachu.
The plain of the ^Drachu magnificent^ ~~[illegible]~~ on which we
are to camped tonight as well as the smaller ^height^,
steppes on one of which Sershu Gomba is ~~[illegible]~~ situated
have an almost artificially smooth ~~and~~
~~flat~~ surface. The mountains rise from them
like islands or fiord walls; often small spurs
have the exact quality of peninsulas. In the
~~late afternoon when russet light~~ long amber
rays of the afternoon were the ^effect of the^ ~~effect~~ contrast
~~a bright russet~~ ^surface^ ~~[illegible] of the plain before~~
~~and the dark ft dark flanks of the westerly~~
~~and northerly mountains~~ distant effect of
the ~~[illegible]~~ bright russet expanses of the
plain flanked by northerly and ~~[illegible]~~ westerly

mt. faces already in dark shadow is highly dramatic.

Most interesting was the contrast in scenery north ~~and~~ and south. Southerly the slopes and ~~tops~~ tops face northerly and are clothed in ~~[illegible]~~ a sheer white mantle very arctic in appearance; conversely the northerly ranges facing southerly wear the rank ~~yellow~~ ochreous brown of the winter grass country. There is of course no deciduous vegetation in view nor any to be found for a hundred miles north & 50 or 60 miles in any direction but ~~the south~~ south & southwest.

At about four we crossed the upper slopes of a wide basin and surprisingly did not stop at the large encampment there. Across the ~~southerly~~ northern rim we dipped down into another basin that gives forth on a wide steppe one branch of which runs N.E. from Seshu Combe to join the main reach of the Dracha plain. Encampments & herds dot the whole basin to the edge of the great plain and when at dusk we ~~g~~ were directed from the last tent across the darkening steppe we were in some doubt about finding our bivouac. A new moon brighted moving across

the plain however, and after a half an hour's ride we caught the far away glimmer of a camp fire; then for ten minutes we ~~could~~ saw nothing and then another glimmer. Though the face of the steppe is as smooth as a billiard table ~~from~~ in the moonlit distance, in the tactile reality of night it is a maze of old stream beds, ~~[illegible]~~ summer bogs and & ancient terraces. Steering by the pole star under which I caught the second flicker, we were at length greeted by a dog, at long last met by two nomads and led to the ~~camp~~ ~~of~~ those small tents that had been ~~[illegible]~~ pitched for us at a little distance from a nomad camp. With a brazier of yak chips we are quite comfortable tho ~~[illegible]~~ due to the late arrival of the food boxes we have had a rather ~~[illegible]~~ slim supper. As dessert we ate some excellent sour cream prepared by the nomad women.

~~Oetze Gongor Camp 63 Mar 9~~

~~In the light of day the Ouche plain is smooth and vast irregularly bound by low ~~sheer~~ arroyo valleys. Many hot springs emerge from the plain along the easterly wall of the [illegible] steppe which we crossed last night ~~[illegible]~~ furnishing~~

a feeding ground for many ducks. Last night 71
Schäfer killed a half dozen mallards & a ruddy
sheldrake.

~~Our day's journey~~ The first day's portion
of our day's journey which has been very short
lay ~~[illegible]~~ in view of camp across the river
which we forded easily and ~~[illegible]~~ northerly
~~[illegible]~~ over the wide plain to the mouth of a long
valley ~~which we~~ descending from the north.
Herds and tents studded the plain and
the valley which we followed up a short
two miles to a similar camp to that last
night prepared for us containing as many tents
as the grazing land which extends high on the
mountains will bear. As we go further and
further on the dogs seem to grow larger, more
ferocious and more plentiful. A whip or stick
is almost indispensable and once dismounted
the danger is doubled. ~~Whenever~~ The dogs herald
our approach to a tent however the occupants ~~as~~
~~they see us approaching~~ ~~come~~ usually rush out
and bombard the dogs they cannot lay hold of with
yak chips and stones.

~~The air~~ Last night the mercury dropped to
a minimum temp of -13°. By ten o'clock the sun
had warmed the air to about 50° and the
(c. p. 74)

(cont'd from p 54) at first was incredulous with the idea we were trying to make a fool of ~~them~~ him. However with a ~~little~~ indulgent smile he finally interpreted Schäfer's question and almost fell backwards. Ts'o was hardly more surprised than we when the unsympathetic hunter replied nien and told us he had killed 7 or 8 near Sosha though judging from the fact that he has killed several hundred bharal the ~~nien~~ ~~[illegible]~~ big horn sheep are probably not very plentiful. Nien is the universal Tib word for argali sheep, applied to the Ovis a. ammon in Ladak and to the ovis a. ? seen by Rock in the Amnye Machen. ~~The bharal~~ The hunter further told us there were nien together with bharal on the mts around tomorrow's pass but that the best hunting grounds for sheep as well as deer was in the mts ~~around~~ ~~[illegible]~~ accessible in a day's journey to Sosha gömpa. More definite information ~~[illegible]~~ on ~~[illegible]~~ re game & hunting details one is never able to elicit

(c.f. P. 64) to a steady fall. 73

~~We are~~ ~~Schäfer (et [illegible]) is still out in the weather or has found the shelter of another nomad tent. Riding ahead of the caravan which did not exist.~~ From the pass we rode down a ~~the~~ ~~long~~ northerly trough ~~basin~~ ahead of the caravan & when at 3 PM we reached a low saddle in the easterly valley wall giving access to a smaller basin ~~wide valley~~ occupied by nomad encampments the taqin declared we could not reach Seshar (which I find as a meaningless name means in Golok "not Seshar" [illegible]) and we found to find a headman's tent ~~somewhere at home~~ a mile to the east. The road from the pass was execrable cut by numberless ice gullies and made almost impassable by one broad of an icy sheet rendered more treacherous by a fine film of fresh snow when we crossed it.

Schäfer is still out in the weather or has found the shelter of another tent. The caravan following our van by almost three hrs. left Dendu on the saddle to wait for him with instructions of the usual vague kind I expect as to ~~how to find him~~ the location of this tent. When at dusk the caravan arrived I sent ~~a~~ two men of the ula back to relieve Dendu & had a fire lit outside for a beacon. It is now 8 o'clock however & in view of the continued absence of Dendu as well as Schäfer I assume all is more or less well and

both of them having missed the headman
tent have found another further down the valley
if Dradm were not entrez otherwise perhaps
he would by now have returned.

~~The tent belonging to one of the 5 [illegible] headmen [illegible]~~ well supplied with

c.f. p. 25

lamas and from the compound of butter and tsamba that generations of monks have spilled and trodden into a carpet many inches thick on the temple floor is sickening beyond belief.

the necessities of nomad life as well as certain luxuries such as tea which in the poverty is substituted for by ~~[illegible]~~ a kind of crumbly dry cheese. of Barley ~~[illegible]~~ is ground for use when needed in a small stone handmill

The tent we are ~~camping~~ lodged in tonight belonging to one of the five headmen of the Sedu area is large enough to house all our men and gear. The surrounding ~~[illegible]~~ tents keep it well supplied with dung fuel and whatever we need in the way of ~~butter milk~~ local staples such as milk or butter the nomads bring at the headman's order. (C.p. 102)

Getzy Gompa   Camp 68   Mar 9   71

In the light of day the Dzachu plain shows itself a ~~[illegible]~~ irregularly bound by low grassy hills. In [illegible] the grass country when the day is early & late the shadows of the low hills across the undulating slopes lend a delusive effect of steppe.

Along the westerly wall of the tributary steppe at whose foot we were camped last night ~~can be seen the~~ the steam of many hotsprings is visible from afar. They furnish a feeding ground for hundreds of ducks wintering along the Dzachu.

The major portion of this very short day's journey lay in full view of last night's camp: across the Dzachu which at this early spring time we forded easily and northerly across a 3-mile expanse of the plain to the headwaters of a large valley. ~~and bordering the plain lies a valley into the valley which we followed northerly for two hours.~~ Winding our way between tents and vast herds of yak and sheep, we entered the valley and continued in a northerly direction for another hour. ~~three small tents~~ A similar camp to last night of three small tents and a large store of yak chips had been prepared for us

at a small distance from an encampment and its dogs. As we penetrate deeper & deeper into nomad country the dogs seem to grow larger, more ferocious and more plentiful. A whip or stick — the nomads use a long whip with a lead tag — is indispensable and afoot the danger is doubled. Fortunately the dogs herald our approach from afar & the owners usually rush out to pelt with stones and yak chips such dogs as they cannot lay hold of.

Yunge is just in from a marvelous afternoon's jaunt. Just across the hills to the east he ~~discovered~~ emerged on a complex of small hills falling off to a wide ~~plain~~ east west plain. he described the region as a paradise of game, wild ass, gazelles, and wolves. After a bootless chase of two wolves he returned to fill out our ~~game~~ series of kiang by killing three females & three yearling foals. Across the plain behind many ditches spots in the direction which his lib. guide pointed out as that of Amnye Machen he sighted two three ice peaks which he thinks might ~~belong to the~~ mt. be the peaks of Amnye Machen. Tomorrow early 7 am for the plain to explore it for a road

north from which we may obtain a view of the Mungs Machen as well as a survey of the Makehu Dikaha divide

date Camp 63 Mar 10 —

A day of days — my first view of a high tibetan game plain.

At sunup we left camp and a half hr later only a quarter mile above the uppermost encampment in the valley we sighted a herd of 28 or 30 ~~wild asses~~ Kiang; at a distance ~~one can see in all~~ they are chiefly conspicuous for their snow white belly & flanks and the ~~white~~ narrow dagger shaped areas of white ~~that~~ that encroach behind the shoulder & before the haunch on the handsome red buff coat of the upper parts.

~~At the top of the~~ When Junge & Zane turned east up into a steep valley towards the last camp, ~~Liming~~ Leaming & I kept straight and a half mile or so farther were rewarded by a sharp easterly bend of the valley that led us in another half mile up to a high rolling woodland dropping ~~easterly in rolling~~ north and east in long snow covered shoulders to an immense plain. The view for me was the most romantic conceivable far surpassing the sheer magnificence

of ~~an~~ unknown unexplored distance, Danger and ~~unknown mystery burned in the dark colour of the plain and the hazy dark~~ hazy depths of the ranges ~~like a snowcapped marching north ward from the further wall of the plain. Nyelok~~

~~, unexplored game plain, deep~~

~~Immense distance, unknown dangers, mystery~~

Immense unexplored distances burned in the dark far off shadows of the plain and the mysterious hazy depths of the snowcapped ranges marching north from ~~the further wall of the plain~~ to the Yellow river divide. Which jagged rock was the divide to the ~~uninhabitable~~ ~~[illegible]~~ land of Kiang and Yak leading to the marches of the Ngolok? ~~Could~~ What far off peak ~~[illegible]~~ or pinnacle would one be met by the ~~[illegible]~~ blazing icepeaks of Amnye Machen?

Returning to the more immediate foreground we ~~saw~~ observed a herd of about 30 ~~ass~~ kiang feeding on a wide slope a half mile below. After a protracted stalk I had ~~[illegible]~~ within 200 yards only to have them take vague alarm and trot rapidly off to the company of a small herd. ~~They in turn slowly~~ Idly the whole group ~~moved~~ commenced to slowly move away and ~~[illegible]~~ in exasperation ~~[illegible]~~ I held on the backbone of ~~one of the finest~~ ~~a~~ ~~[illegible]~~ an kiang walking broadside to

me and at the shot had the satisfaction of seeing the hind legs buckle under his body. As he continued to move off ~~[illegible]~~ and covered sixty or seventy yards before presenting another broadside I held several inches over the shoulder and he dropped in his tracks. The range was 540 paces.

Taking care and scalp, tail and the leg skins for croppers, we continued down into the plain toward a cluster of frozen ponds where several herds of kiang were grazing and ~~drinking~~ lapping the water melted at the edges of the ice by the hot sun. The entire plain was alive with animals all kiang as it turned out tho I had hopes some of the further herds barely distinguishable might prove to be ~~[illegible]~~ herds of hodgson's antelope. Gazelles were extremely scarce; perhaps they are kept at a low ebb by the wolves.

As we approached the kiang, the animals alone or in small groups ~~[illegible]~~ took alarm and fled into the hills while the herds moved slowly off continually stopping to look at us and bothering to keep no more than 200 or 250 yards margin of safety. Leaving them we crossed the first reach of the plain & ~~[illegible]~~ ~~climbed~~ climbing across banks of red shale that cropping out

ask over the plain ~~you~~ lent it a very unusual coloration ~~[illegible]~~ emerged on an upper level or terrace.

In midafternoon after ~~the~~ making a series of panoramic photos and observing having wild had their posture by heat, I decided to shoot one more and had the misfortune to smash the front leg of a stallion without hitting the body. At my shot, the terrace above — I had again descended to the lower level in a small valley — came to life with wild ass ~~[illegible]~~ and the stallion from which I had selected the animal joined the main herd tho the wounded animal was very slow in reaching ~~them~~ it. To single him out again I decided the best manoeuvre would be to race the herd and ~~shoot him~~ give him the coup de grâce when he dropped behind. For fully three miles we kept pace with them usually at 200 to 300 yards cantering or galloping herd. On the plain when the wounded beast failed to fall out I gave it up as hopeless. If I could have driven them uphill we would quickly have killed him but downhill and on the level as the race went he seemed hampered not at all.

~~They~~ ~~on the plain~~ Galloping across the plain in extended formation ~~to~~ heading tail streaming the herd of 20 odd heavy wild ass

magnificent spectacle. I longed for my moving picture camera but had I had it with me it would have proved of little use for by the time I had dismounted and ~~gotten~~ brought the camera into action the herd would have been only a cloud of dust. ~~Returning across~~

Returning across the plain I sighted a lone stallion in a marsh and with the second shot scored a hit at long range. He ran 100 yards ~~and~~ stopped and rolled as if fly bitten, ran on and repeated the performance so that I thought him only grazed. However he ~~soon lay down and died~~ did not run from the picture galley.

We needed over an hr & a half to ~~find~~ put ourselves definitely ~~on~~ back on the road by which we had originally descended to the plain. Valleys with (frozen) lakes at the foot there were innumerable and I was only entirely satisfied when I sighted a swarm of vultures & realized they were on the carcass of the kiang killed this morning. The (cold) plateau was bleak ~~and~~ & snowy. A lost road here would be a more than serious matter.

I reached camp first, then Lungs who had seen five wolves around the carcass of the kiang shot yesterday ~~&~~ but Dune did not come & did not come. Finally at almost nine o'clock ~~he arrived he~~ he arrived, his coming heralded

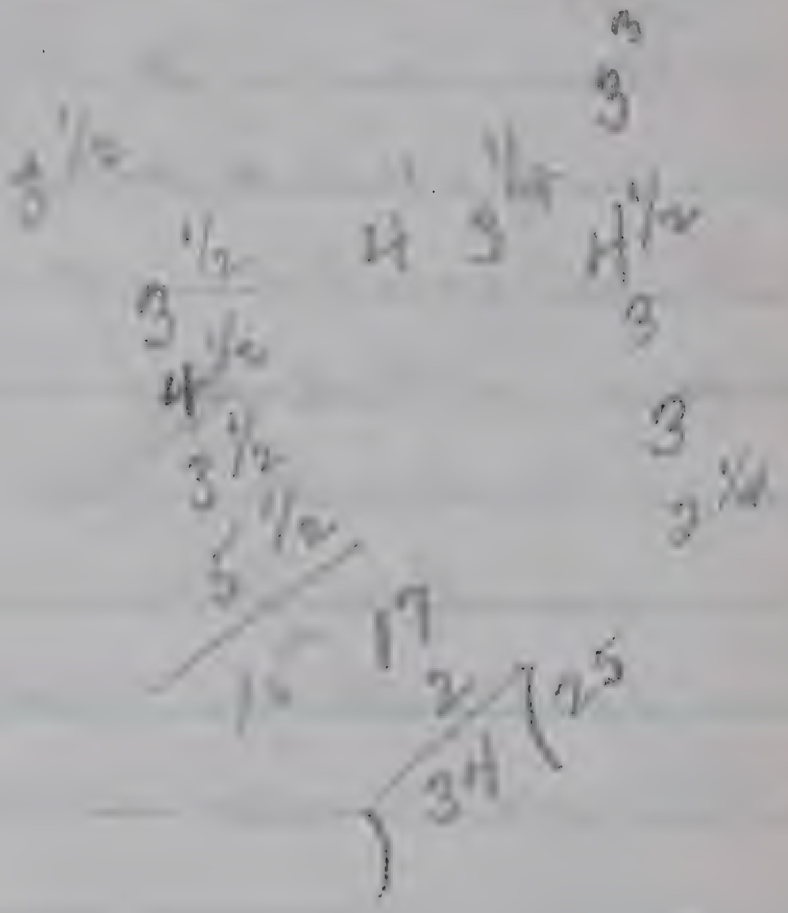
by furious barking all up & down the valley.
~~He was~~ Though weary he was much elated & properly so over having shot, kiang, his first piece of big game of the trip. Wounded in the hills it led him a chase for over three hours to the upper end of the plain before he ~~[illegible]~~ killed. Fortunately he had a nomad with him and ~~found~~ made his way home without difficulty.

Camp 60 Mar 11

In Sechu ~~we~~ first found people who knew the Amnye Machen by name & as a sacred mt. It is generally known as Amnye Machen sometimes as A. M. Womsch (Gomsh) sometimes simply M. Womsch. In full A.M.G. means old man great peacock snow peak. The day before yesterday Schäfer in all probability saw it; yesterday & today there ~~was~~ has been too much horizontal haze. ~~and lack~~ However in order to obtain a clear view ~~off~~ of a reasonable proportion of the mt one would have to reach the watershed.

Womack

Cumulus clouds
echotona



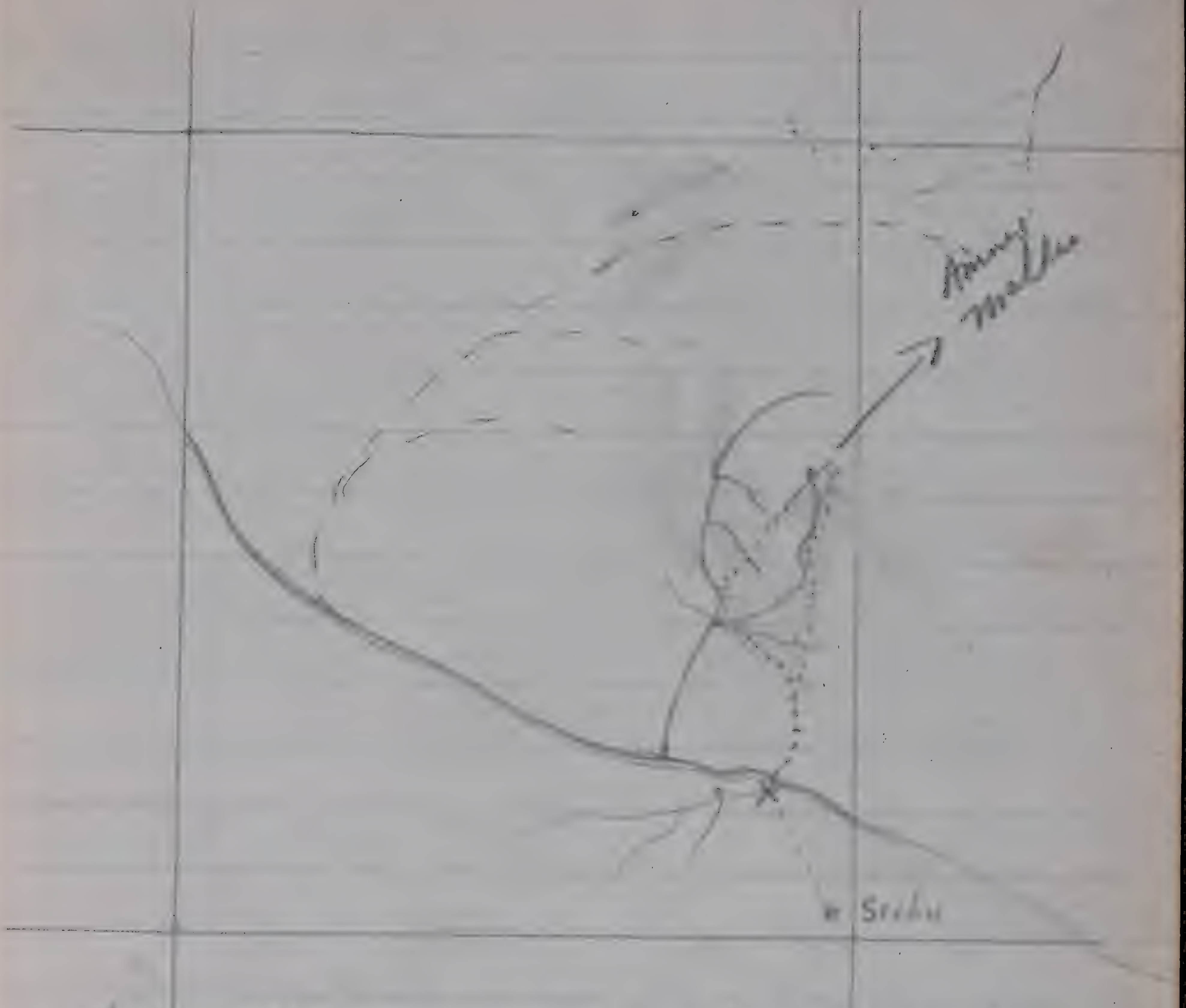
Hachü Nandra

Camp 6A Mar 4

~~A very short days' journey north for 1½ hrs. northwest for 2½ hrs. partly north for ¾ hr. The road led up the valley and over a northerly col onto the ridge that trends northwesterly~~

A very short days' journey to a nomad encampment at the foot of the plain. The road led for an hour and a half due north up the valley and over a northerly col then northwest for 3 hours along the shoulder of the plain we explored yesterday.

When in sight of the night's camp, I decided to cross the plain again but got only as far as the streambed. Trying to cross a narrow ~~ribbon~~ steep spot ~~plung~~ the horse ~~fe~~ broke thro' & plunged both of my feet in the stream. Within a few minutes I was chilled thro' & a bitter wind springing up under an overcast sky, I followed the Kuyen to camp as fast as I could gallop. The daily rythm is very similar to that on the ~~many~~ Tsonga plain and the steppe of upper Sangke Wei. Dawn is invariably bright blue and gold ~~and~~ morning fair and warm with magnificent masses of cumulus clouds



that sail away and give place to dark snow clouds early in the aft. For the rest of the day comfort there is none outside of [illegible] bed. One either congeals slowly or ~~[illegible]~~ coats his throat & nostrils with dung ash over a brazier of yak chips, a process that is I suspect responsible for most of the headache the men suffer. Today for the first time I develop

ed such a headache and ascribe it to inflammation of the sinuses.

Tomorrow we are ~~off~~ on a ~~four day~~ jaunt northward to try to ~~find~~ reach the Yellow River divide, ~~through the headman here who is supplying animals information~~ The information of the people is of the vaguest kind and most unsatisfactory chiefly because ~~they cannot conceive of~~ an understanding of our interest in topography & (game) distribution of game and nomadic population is completely beyond them. Divide is a conception they do not understand; they say 7 or 8 days to the Yellow River and do not seem to distinguish any point at which the waters flowing in one direction reach the Machu and the other the Dzachu. ~~North and south~~ The points of the compass are also foreign to their ken so that discussion is almost out of the question. The best we ~~can do is to requisition caravan~~ have been able to do is to ~~obtain~~ engage a caravan ~~on the agreement to~~ for a 4 day round trip toward the Yellow River with the double purpose of finding argali sheep and obtaining a good view of Amnye Machen. ~~From~~ In Senker we encountered the

first knowledge of Amnye Machen among the people. Here everyone knows of the peak either ~~usually~~ by its proper name Am the old man great peacock ~~mountain~~ or as Machen Wonrok Peacock high ~~mountain~~ range. They say that on very clear days it can be seen from a number of high points about the plain but in this weather the haze horizonal. is so heavy ~~~~ even in the early morning that we will stand a far better chance of obtaining a photographable view by approaching two days nearer to it.

Minch lung chen   Mar 12   Camp 65

Today's journey was a hoax explained away by the old herdsman whose animals we are using and who is guiding us as purposely shortened ~~because of the cold and nasty character of the day~~ for the sake of the foreigner – because of the cold & blustery character of the day. That there was some reason in his arguments no matter how sophistical could not be denied. In the early forenoon the northern and western skies grew black as thunder and a bitter S.W. wind ~~swept the grassy country~~ sprang up that blew fiercely for an hour and disagreeably for the remainder of the day.

While the caravan ~~went~~ travels north thru a the notch of a large ~~plateau~~ tab of the peach that was near the encampment, I rode west for an hour & then turned north onto a small ~~out~~ to look for sheep & the Amnye Machen. Though I ~~obtained~~ ~~took~~ obtained several splendid photos of the plain including one with an A (red) filter the Amnye Machen was not visible. The sheep hunt was a farce. Sheep have been there and recently but domestic sheep also cattle and horses. ~~It was hopeful to follow~~

However, I followed the
the ~~[illegible]~~ suggestion of the headman to ~~and~~
search the small cliffs on the northern slopes with my glasses merely to keep up his interest.

On the descent [I espied (to my disgust)] our tents pitched ~~at the~~ north in a sheltered ravine at the northern foot of the mt. If for no other reason than to rid myself of the exasperating feeling that the day had been totally wasted I rode out onto the plain of the stream on which the ravine debouches and followed it across the usual surface of tussocks and gravel for a mile in a northerly direction. The terrain however was without promise. A winding stream bed dropping between high level terraces so gradually as ~~not~~ to profit but ~~[illegible]~~ interesting vistas even had the atmosphere in the valley ~~day not been~~ not been as thick as pea soup.

The remainder of the day in camp was dull and uncomfortable to a degree. A chill wind confined us to the tents ~~camp~~ and ~~the [illegible] stinking clouds of heavy smoke~~ there to dodge ~~heavy~~ clouds of stinking dung smoke.

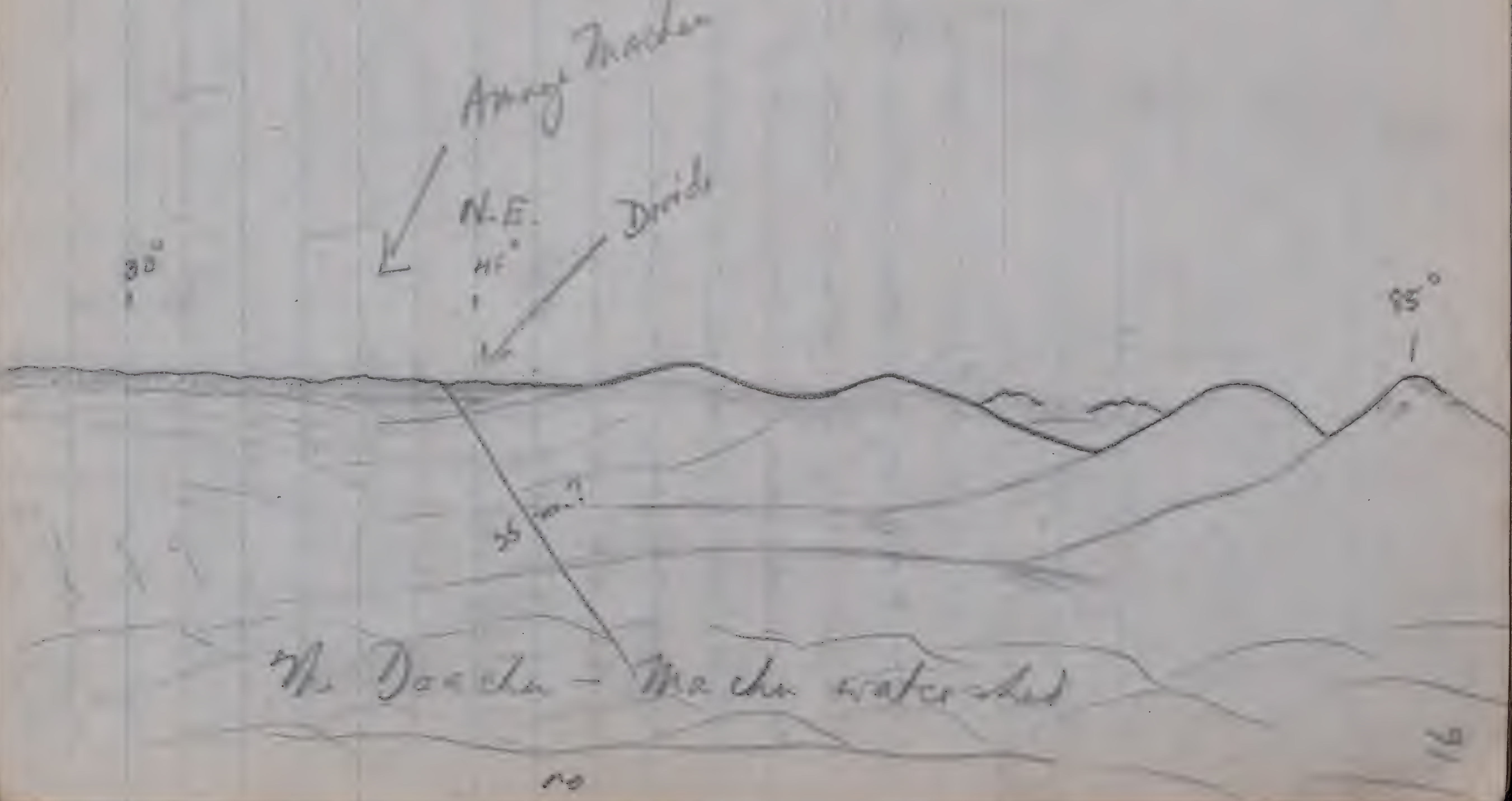
In answer to our complaint that the day's journey was entirely inadequate, the headman promises to ~~take us on~~ make a long stage due N & NE across the mts tomorrow.

of Y-h-kah Chu Glah

Mar 23 Camp 66

A very satisfactory day with a very exasperating ~~ending~~ conclusion. We made a good strong march and tonight were planning two more day's travel as outlined by the headman when that worthy came to announce he & his animals would go no further.

Off to an early start we crossed the ~~range~~ ~~rise of the valley above which~~ ~~stream~~ the of the N.W.-S.E. stream above which we were encamped and the range behind it keeping a northeasterly course. The next valley, the & smaller, was steep walled ~~an~~ dropping off ~~des~~ ~~an~~ to the main stream which bends N & then NE. Crossing this valley which tho a fair grazing site is very poor in grass with huge expanses of bare dirt, we ~~entered~~ ~~a~~ continued our course almost due NE ~~and~~ across the mouth of a [rock ravine] wide bowl that looked like ideal for wild sheep ground and emerged onto the top of a high snowfilled basin where we put up a herd of 50 wild horses undoubtedly a stallion band. Like the ~~other~~ valley just traversed this basin falls away into


Amne Machen
N.E.
41°
Divide
30°
85°
35 mi.?
The Dacha - Macha watershed
16

a ~~[illegible]~~ valley that runs southerly to join the stream. The upper watershed of the Dadeh seems distinguished by this unusual arrangement of water courses much like a bent baton. It holds true for the main branch of the river as well as the tributaries.

Skirting the top of the basin to keep above the snowdrifts we turned almost east along the slopes of a valley that runs E & then south to enter the ~~place~~ slope just below. On the opposite slope of this valley we made camp & I climbed to the ridgetop to secure an idea if possible of the Dadeh springheads and the road to the Matsoh divide as always also with the hope of catching a glimpse of Amnyi Machen. Altho the sky above was a peerless blue & only lightly clouded the same ~~haze~~ loess haze that has obtained for the past three days cut off all visibility beyond a few miles. Nevertheless I could fairly well plot the courses of the more easterly Dadeh tributaries and on the north & east obtained an impression of a vast rolling snowcovered upland which the [illegible] tableland is exhibited in another connection

waters, a southeasterly arm of the Hwang Ho
Ho reverserver land. Beside the clay
oven of the summer camp where we are
bivouaced we found a wild yak horn very
very old but a token that we are on the
rim of the waters.

Our plan as actually proposed earlier
in the day by the headman was to continue
northeast for two more days which would
have brought us either over or within good
striking distance by horse of the Hwang Ho
divide. Tonight the old scoundrel
announced that he and his caravan would
go no farther that he was authorized by
his chieftain the old blind man who
visited me in Lasha to go only two days &
we could cut off his head but he would go
no farther. Among other things he remarked
that in a long life of furnishing ula for
officials this was the first time he had been
called on to sally forth into the wilds.
Discussion was useless; he was obviously
afraid to take his horses & yaks into the
snowy wilderness to the north. Tomorrow
we will climb to the ridgetop in the early
morning and with the optimism inevitable

of the day try to pierce the mists that obscure ~~[illegible]~~ the northern glacier ends. At the same time the caravan will start back to Radja not via the road of ascent but down the winding south striking valley below us to the plain & ~~[illegible]~~ across it to Chity Gongma. It is never pleasant to be dependent on a purpose but we must say at least this for the leader that he is saving us valuable days.

Camp 67 May 14 —

Shortly after sun up we Dungcamel climbed the ridge above camp and lo — there was the same lurid bank of haze on all the horizons as has baffled us for weeks in every effort to see and photograph the Amnye Machen. I suspect we are a month or five weeks late for ~~[illegible]~~ unclouded distant skylines. For here as farther down daily the hot sun melts and evaporates the snow; it has not yet warmth enough however to expand the consequent haze.

Amnye Machen or no Amnye Machen the morning's ~~[illegible]~~ exploration justified the ~~[illegible]~~ journey & though we did not reach the watershed we obtained a reasonably good survey

of it from the Dzachu side as well as clear a
conception of the character of country in
upper Dzachuka. There is small wonder the
headman refused us ~~any~~ transport fodder for last night's
camp is on the rim of the reconnaissance land
the uninhabitable wastes of Kokonor. Neither
in summer nor winter are there herds
on these springland wastes and a camp
in the snow without yak fuel would be a
grim affair. The wind on the ridgetop
was fierce. We climbed to the highest
point in several square miles and I
worked furiously to get the a kodak &
cinema panorama with different filters before my hands went too
cold to function. Finally I made a topographical sketch
~~marked in~~
~~markings in~~ ~~degrees to~~ scaled to degrees in order to
orientate my photographs later.

Near the top of the ridge I was startled to
the point of doubting my senses by the sight of
a flock of waterfowl winging along the slope.
They were too far to identify with exactitude but
I judged golden eye ducks.

The road to the plain held a ~~south~~ coarse due
south thru three deep bends of a sheer walled
valley ~~[illegible]~~. The bluffs on the ~~steep~~ hillsides showed
lovely deep red outcrops of [illegible] sandstone.

On the plain I diverged from the course of the caravan which crossed ~~due~~ obliquely & ~~and~~ due south to try my big rifle the 250 magnum on a wild ass herd. The atmosphere on the plain was like that the african veldt perpetually shimmering with light radiations to the point of forming a lake mirage against which ~~the ass herd doubled~~ the herd of ass extended ~~over a mile~~ as it was in a mile long line was alternately invisible ~~and~~ her fantastically evident in double ~~profile~~ image. I could not approach the ass to a decent range for the open sight rifle. As usual the herd or at least one or two ones would stand watching us ride up to within 150 or 200 yards of them but as soon as I dismounted for a shot they wheeled and galloped off a crucial 75 to 100 yards farther. At last after getting 4 shots ~~photog~~ I put aside the Graflex and at 250 yds. let a stallion walk into ~~a bullet from my~~ the tele sight of the Mannlicher. What missed? at least not a sign of a hit at that distance. After ~~the~~ 300 yards however one animal dropped behind the file and showed himself disinclined to catch up the fleeing herd. Afoot I followed him ~~but~~ hoping to get a photograph but he kept pace with me

always a 150 yards ahead. Finally when he threatened to rejoin the herd I remounted and after a short chase during which he actually galloped a ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] I dropped off the horse and killed him with a ~~heavy~~ ~~hunt~~ solid jacket bullet thro the heart. The first shot was ~~in~~ thro the paunch but he had still been able to trot and gallop. This experience coupled with Schafer's find of a dead yearling in another quarter of the plain, an animal undoubtedly earlier in the week shot ~~[illegible]~~ who had ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] ran off with the herd as if unhurt, decided me definitely against shooting any more kiang unless essential for meat or bait.

While skinning out the ears & scalp of the ~~[illegible]~~ ass for a joke trophy for someone at home, the old headman became over-interested & let go the leads of the horses who had a strong dislike for the odour of dead kiang, and once loose galloped off at top speed. With a fearful heart I watched my m.p. camera bouncing up and down on the disappearing rump of one horse & my 350 Rigby on the shoulders of another. When after a protracted chase Jimmy & the horses disappeared over a ridge a half mile across the plain I had small hope of riding ~~back~~ to

camp with ~~all my possessions~~ tonight.
However by a great ~~good~~ stroke of luck just as Jimmy was at the end of wind & strength the horses ~~which~~ were all 3 tied together stopped to drink & he captured them.

Our camp is on the edge of the plain in the company of several ~~2~~ tents renegade to this region from the realm of the Amchok Hgolok. In order to settle here peacefully they put themselves under the aegis of the Dege Tomma & the Strikes magistrate & were allotted this grazing area. Their tibetan is still a different one from the speech of the Drocha nomads though more similar to it than any other. They say their home steppe is 7 or 8 days travel from here and 8 or 9 from Radja gömba.

Watish Camp 62 (67) Mar 15

A leisurely day broken into two stages by a change of ula at Getze Gongma the point at which (or rather on the pass above) we completed a five day circle.

Getze Gongma we reached at noon ~~and after drinking a few bowls of milk mounted fresh animals for the way about up down the valley across the~~

~~ask disposing Schäfer's effects for his~~
~~three or four day stay stop here to shoot~~
~~wolves and eagles while we go on to Sedu~~
~~to prepare the caravan for Tsychundo~~

And while fresh animals were being brought disposed Schäfer's effects for his proposed stay here to ~~shoot~~ collect wolves and eagles. Today he is shooting several kiang and near here building blinds from which to watch and shoot during the next three days. In the same time we will have our caravan at Sedu ready for the trip road to Tsychundo and on the fourth day will meet him at Sedu gomba the first stage on the road and only a short distance from Getsy gorge.

~~The short distance from Getsy Gorge to the plain~~ After drinking a few bowls of milk and eating our tiffin we mounted fresh animals for the very short journey down the valley across the plain of the Daecher to Walbot beside the river. Though I had but one ~~bad~~ cartridge & that buckshot I determined to strike ~~out~~ directly over to the river & follow it up to observe the ducks and if a good opportunity presented to float

into a flock for the sake of the pot. They ~~were very plentiful though quite shy and~~ Mallards, golden eyes, and merganser were very plentiful and with 24 cartridges I could have good sport though the birds were somewhat shy. I was stalking a small flock of mergansers simply to observe them when another hunter broke cover of the thorn bushes by the river, a beautiful red fox. unfortunately he took to a shallow ditch and never presented a shot. A few minutes later I heard firing up the plain and looking with my glasses saw A Dunc below & a small raft of geese making off above. to these ~~were~~ were several golden eyes swimming in the river above and every few minutes birds moving I sat down to await a possible shot. Suddenly from nowhere three geese stooled down to the goldeneye & a moment later two more. Thinking to get them by strategy as I could not by stealth ~~the open stream~~ I sent Tommy ~~up~~ around to ~~drive them~~ ~~come on~~ down and foolish as the proverbial geese they instead of flying the stream down in close formation until opposite

me and I killed two with the single load of buckshot; another wounded flew we retrieved in most extraordinary fashion. Two steppe eagles perceived that it could only fly heavily and close to the stream. After a halfmile chase they successfully stooped on the goose & disabled him for further flight, but they did not seem able to kill him ~~in the water~~. As he could still swim they repeatedly stooped on his head and drew him heavily ashore only to have him pull free and swim again to midstream. Tommy ended the sport by killing the goose with stones. To exactly what species the geese belong I am far from sure. ~~They seem too small~~ They seem to me too small to be either swan or bean geese and the small fleshy spur on the first phalanx points to the ~~sp~~ species known as spurwinged geese. ~~Do~~

During the excitement we had another runaway but this time only of one horse – Tommy's. After a halfmile race I succeeded in heading him into a peninsula between two ice covered pools & captured him. To stop a ~~runaway~~ him in full flight was impossible. The two horses seemed to be playing a game. I could draw up as far as the flank of the runaway but his head I couldn't reach as we galloped together for at least three

hundred yards.

Our camp by the stream is in the same position as formerly. Tomorrow by making an early start we should reach Sa Gbaka by noon or one o'clock.

(C.f. p. 74) ~~Feb 25 Seoka~~

The headman and his people are friendly even obsequious but not servile. Everywhere is a fear of some harm befalling me from the three or four big dogs tethered & loose about the camp that the son of the headman dogging politely if I venture out of the tent a rather embarrassing attention under certain circumstances.

Camp 61 Feb 25 {Seoka / Sengombe}

The son of the headman left early this morning to enquire in the lower tents for Schäfer & Dunton returning just as we were leaving with the news that they had passed the night, a some few ki down the valley and were already set out for Seoka. I preceded the caravan with the two Seoka men and Jimmy crossing from the valley of Gato over to the main road ~~that to~~ ~~Seoka and later when later taking through the Jimmy to stalk gazelle~~

When we questioned the head man & his people about argali sheep they scoured about the ~~tent and~~ encampment & presently brought me ~~a section of~~ horn ~~lopped off near the tip~~ of behemoth ~~proportions~~ size and the proportions ~~of~~ that identified it definitely as Ovis a. ammon the ~~huge~~ bighorn of western Tibet, in ~~circumference~~ bulk & weight the ~~noblest~~ grandest of them all not forgetting the better known Ovis a. poli

and when I observed many gazelle in the hills crossing over steel [illegible] while the keeper and interpreter continued direct to Sechu.

While stalking gazelle I was treated to another Sechu squall that blew up in fifteen minutes, snowed for ten and abruptly cleared away; it was disconcerting but not severe.

From the edge of the hills over which literally thousands of gazelles roam in small herds to the monastery called Sechu Gönpa and the mud walled fourangular yamen of the Sechu magistrate & his garrison ~~in between six and seven miles was~~ ~~I judged it to be~~ a 6 wide plain stretches for six to seven miles judged by an hour & a half of riding at a slow steady "pace". I found Schäfer

already arrived and the magistrate waiting dinner for us. He feasted us royally; then led us into his sanctum and present cigarettes ~~as pears and most incredible oranges imported all the 5000 miles' from Yalkhov~~ and tea and raisins from Lychnuks upon us. I was already more than properly impressed by his generosity when he opened a drawer and drew out pears and, most incredible, oranges imported all the weary way from Yalkhov. Astounded is not the word for my sensations on seeing those oranges. Fresh fruit in this winter wilderness is about as usual as caviar.

After a half hour's ~~talk~~ chat of the most friendly kind, we retired to the small room made ready for us and sat down to talk things over. ~~Schafer and Jack~~

Schafer is quite done up after a bad cold night without his bed and a trying day yesterday. Just before the pass he climbed up onto a ~~rocky~~ high ridge & shot two blue sheep rams. When he had succeeded in loading them onto the horses without accident, the wind suddenly changed & carrying the smell of fresh blood to the horse's nostrils

maddened the brutes so that on a steep slope as they were they succeeded in breaking loose & made off down the valley toward last night's camp where Wong ~~extracting his steps~~ eventually found them. To keep warm Young crossed the pass and walked down the valley for a great way before Wong returning with the horses overtook him. When they reached ~~Denden~~ the spot where Denden was posted it was already late dusk and they quite naturally missed our tent continuing thru the darkness for an hour before finding the encampment.

On the road down the valley beside the big ice slide we had such difficulty in crossing ~~th~~ Schäfer found two sheep heads, one of them colossal with one horn missing & the other a mate for the horn brought by the nomad headman. As soon as possible we will arrange a trip into the mtns above Lechu to find them. It promises to be the most difficult hunting of our two careers but the prize is worth it.

As we were sitting talking this evening ~~to~~ a servant of the magistrate appeared with a bottle of ~~wine~~ native wine. This magistrate is an incredible man. He insists on our having every meal as long as we stay here ~~with~~ at his

table and beds fair to embarrass us with presents.

~~corrected~~ corrected
{ Dolpa Hakang —— B.P. 50.68
{ Dinka   Feb 21   Camp 58

For once arrangements for an early start were faithfully carried out and in the gloaming we rode out of Coze gomba expedition; — Lee myself and Jimmy, Wadin, a tapir, & a mafu. At six we left Coze gomba and at half past ten reached Nojilung gomba, a full stage forth of caravan a small gelugpa lamasery ~~[illegible]~~ on the upper slopes of a wide basin at the limit of barley cultivation

The road from Coze kömpa leads over across a low saddle and along the slopes of a north by west valley ~~[illegible]~~ dotted with hamlets every mile or two to a grassland pass that drops down to Nojilung, a day's stage for the caravan from Coze kömpa

At Nojilung we stopped for 3/4 of an hour to make tiffin and rest in a herdsman's house while waiting for my wheat cereal to cook I walked up on the hill and with one shot killed nine rock pigeons from an enormous flock sitting on a clay bank. At ~~my shot~~ the report a hare jumped up in a small ravine 100 yards

away + walking toward it, I kicked up another + shot it not thirty feet from where the pigeons lay.

The next lap of our double stage day proved or at least seemed far longer tho we urged the horses more. Halfway the horse of the major gave out and I have not seen him since. The road led up and down in and out across big spurs descending to the Yangtze. The character of the river walls is far different than of those ~~above Batang~~ at below Degi. ~~that gorges there are a~~ The gorges are not highly good and for the most part the walls descending by slopes in long gradual spurs steep only at their the water's edge while above Denko the river meanders over the surface of a wide plain.

Arrived in the town ~~we~~ Lee and I proceeded directly to the magistrate's quarters ~~&~~ and requested of the very genial official we found quarters for the night and riding and pack animals ~~for the day~~ & to carry the ~~horses~~ for myself to Jeshu the day after tomorrow + a supply of tsamba + wheat flour for the journey. He promised everything regretting that we ~~were~~ wouldnot stay in Denko longer and while we waited for his man to

return from his quest for our lodgings. He invited us to join him & his escort in a meal which was not too good but quite acceptable. He offered us English cigarettes brought from Jyekundo and very dark articles. However beggars cannot be choosers and we asked him to help us buy as many horses as possible.

Our lodgings are very small, consisting only of two rooms in the house of a Chinese merchant. For my present small retinue they are quite adequate but ~~for the whole outfit~~ when the caravan arrives we will do better to make a camp outside of the town. Normally the logical place to put up would be in the yamen. That building was burned down however two years ago by rebellious tribes in the squabble that centered about Kanze & Rong bata & later broke out ~~in other~~ all along the border.

The ~~—~~ confusion as to the prevalence of the name Dolan Hakang on the maps in place of Jenko is explained by the existence ~~presence~~ below the town of a lamasery of the name which undoubtedly antedates the town

Denko Hsien is a small town on the edge of the plain of the Yangtze with no importance save as a magistracy and one more garrison along the river. There are 100 soldiers quartered here under a lienchang or captain whom I visited this morning and who gave us a feast this evening.

~~A busy day for me~~, In the morning wrote home, visited the magistrate to assure myself that all would be in readiness for an early start tomorrow. He promised our animals and beside arranging that ~~for~~ wheat ~~to~~ be ground for us, presented me a sack of scanty flour a small quantity of potatoes and a leg of beef. The wheat which ~~is of~~ the people say be of good quality grown under irrigation not like the lifeless sticky Dzye wheat is ~~then~~ ground in a mill in the court of our lodgings. The mill of a type found throughout the east is worth description: A ~~blindfolded donkey circles a round millstone revolving on~~ a smaller upper stone ~~thru a hole~~ heavy millstone is revolved by a blindfolded donkey on a larger stone base, the wheat ~~[illegible]~~ passing down thru a vent ~~hole~~ in the upperstone and reappearing as flour at the grinding edges. It is then placed in a basket

with a cloth bottom and rythmically ~~swu~~ rocked to & fro ~~by a woman who~~ in a wooden cradle ~~and~~ the fine flour dropped into a bag ~~leaving~~ leaving the chaff in the basket.

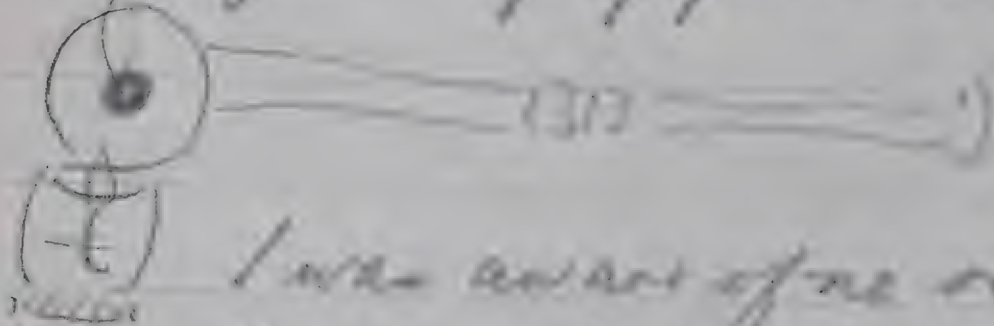
Schäfer ~~[illegible]~~ stopped in from Wojling könpa at noon, ~~at this o'clock just as we~~ ~~The day windy. A high wind~~ and Duncan arrived with the caravan at ~~about five~~ five past noon. ~~entered the quarters of the lien tsang in answer to his invitation to the feast~~ Schäfer & I were on our way to the lien tsang's feast. Called for two interpreted by me as three it arrived at ~~five~~ a few minutes before five after we had wasted almost two hours in the lien tsang's rooms. As a feast it was ~~[illegible]~~ miraculous in quality & variety for this remote town the ~~[illegible] attended by~~ consumed by a not too distinguished crew in a manner reminiscent of a dog fight. ~~[illegible]~~ As soon as a fresh dish was placed on the table a dozen pairs of chopsticks made a simultaneous grab for the choice pieces and my rather insecure grasp of the chopsticks was of no avail.

After the feast the lien tsang insisted on our ~~[illegible]~~ sampling a pipe of opium & Schäfer & I complied. It is a great trick to turn off the opium pill which is held over a lamp in

Schäfer — 26 ...

Dolan Pass	—	19 - 2 = 17
Isa	—	15 - 2 = 13
Plen	—	18 - 2 = 16

a single long draught. If one stops for an intermission the opium gums up the long bent in the pipe, and the pill must be reformed and rebored. The effect of a single pipe or even two the largest dose I have ever taken is negligible; I was aware of no reaction whatever; the Chinese however claim that one or two pipes have a soothing effect on a weary man.



To bed in the fond hope that the ula will turn up as promised early in the morning. The journey to Sesha is said to be one of 3 stages. Schäfer and I will be able to ~~make~~ collect a series of wild ass of the ~~[illegible]~~ in plenty of them reported by everyone is not fable & when Dusne ... stay on here for three or four days reaches Sesha we will be ready for a venture across the Dacha-Yalung toward the Nabchu-Hwang Ho watershed to

make a determined search for wild yak + hodgsonii antelope. —

Sechu Camp 61 — Mar 16 —
Se chu hsien

Spring is at last come to the high steppe. Though the ~~ ... ~~ yesterday was quite chilly and the ~~...~~ today though the sky was covered with a light film of cirrus clouds, ~~I could feel my face burning up~~ In the lucid light of a hot sun a filtered glass at sun glasses are a necessity and one can feel his nose + brow slowly burning up.

Save for the breaking down of the guides horse an unusual occurrence as guides customarily mount themselves best, the journey back to Sechu was uneventful. My horse was of the worst plug ugly kind. His only practical gait other than a weary plod was a heavy thumping run which combined with the razor-like character of his backbone to make the journey rather painful.

All the men left behind are now recovered and though our tsamba is rather short we are in good shape for the journey to Sechu

(c.f. p. 46) — otter & leopard fur

A short distance below the gates of Orge Kongya we were met and escorted to our lodgings in the lamasery by the Len-hsia prince and his escort. A more colorful group of tibetans it would be hard to find. All were splendidly mounted and richly dressed in ~~fur trimmed capes of [illegible]~~ silken robes trimmed with otter & leopard fur while two men carried long ~~streaming~~ [illegible] and wide banners of red and orange silk inscribed with Chinese and tibetan characters.

After installing me in the best rooms of his small monastic palace the prince insisted we pay the old king his father who lives in seclusion high in the hills a visit. New saddles were put on splendid mounts and off we went at a gallop banners and all. The old king who ~~[illegible]~~ prior to his royal duties was a Nyingma lama has returned to his devotions ~~as he draws~~ as he draws near to the valley of the shadow and spends his days in a tiny but beautifully fitted palace several miles from the lamasery and logically above the royal palace now tenanted by his son. ~~[illegible]~~ Though very very old, the king has a ~~splendid~~ ~~[illegible]~~ strong serene face and a fine presence; he

talked to us for the best part of an hour seated ~~cross low~~ crosslegged on a low dais before him a ~~long~~ table with scriptures and all the paraphernalia of devotion including a death skull drum dressed with white & green calf's leather. The room ~~was~~ had the character so often remarked in the rich lit chambers of a newly painted toy chiefly I expect because of the preponderance of bright colors red, yellow, and green colors. Like the sanctum of the Deyi prince this room showed its incongruities. Between richly painted panels bordered with precious embroideries a ~~series~~ set cheap german lithographs ~~of paintings~~ depicting great seaports of the world were hung.

As refreshment the king ~~gave~~ gave us raisins, apricot kernels and wine. Later we ~~were given bowls~~ joined him in a cup of sweetened rice. The attentions of the prince were quite affecting. He held our hands on all possible occasions. Half walking half running down the steep mountainside along a narrow winding trail we must have presented an absurd spectacle hand in hand Jane & I on either side of the prince.

Arrangements have been made that I leave early tomorrow morning and make the two stages to Dinko in a day. Arriving late I will at once call on the magistrate & request animals to take Jenge & myself onto Jyekundo ~~a caravan for~~ the 23rd the caravan stopping over at Nojling Konpa will not get in until the 22nd and I will have saved at least two days.

Seshu Camp 61 Feb. 26 '33 —
Sechulaw

Three days of rest that have brought no benefit to any of the party though the hospitality ~~and of the magistrate~~ and concern for our welfare of the magistrate have been of the ~~finest~~ most helpful kind. The crew to a man are afflicted with headaches, coughing, and loss of appetite. Lee who was seemed seriously ill with fever & vomiting is recovered but both Jimmy and Wong are on their backs with what anywhere else I should diagnose as grippe. The general debility including both Jenge & myself has delayed our ship trip. A sally into the ranges even ~~higher~~ colder and ~~colder~~ gustier than here that steppe with a sick crew would have be folly; however a nucleus of us are now sufficiently fit to

make a trip and tomorrow Jungi & I with Dendru, Washi, and three tibs. are off to a valley a short day's journey to the east where both wild ass and argali sheep are supposed to be plentiful.

Jungi has been and to a certain extent still is suffering from swollen glands & sore throat, while I have had a bad cough & a general feeling of ~~being~~ physical depression; yesterday however we found that the jaunt we took in search of ass on the Gostingomba road ~~made both of us feel~~ ~~[illegible]~~ seemed to better the general condition of us both. ~~The~~ Whatever the root of our common ills, the smoke of the yak chip braziers over which one either stews or freezes keeps in the fresh air and freezes contributes not a little to headaches and coughs. The irritation to the mucous membrane of nose & throat is apparent if one merely observes the heavy film of dust deposited on every surface after such a brazier has been a half hr. in a small room.

The magistrate is a prince. He will not allow us to prepare a single meal of our

own food and ~~?~~ if we plead illness as an excuse for absenting ourselves from his too liberal board, he sends food to us of a kind which he rightly surmisingly considers convalescent food. Besides keeping us in wine of which we have consumed a considerable quantity to maintain at least a sensation of wellbeing he plies us with fruit from his small store & has presented the men to sheep. Somewhere he learned the chemistry of native medicines and he has been doctoring our crew with boiled herbs and roots of various sorts that he declares very effective.

It is ~~a peculiar~~ more than peculiar to find a man of such gifts, obvious authority, and a considerable degree of wealth occupying so ~~obscure~~ remote & obscure a post. Both of his brothers have high military positions in Taschkent and he himself before transferring to the civil service attained the military rank of ? ? roughly Lieut. Colonel. If he were not a man of commanding personality and ~~a~~ high personal character as testified by ~~all~~ his admiring subordinates, I would smell a rat and demotion for some piece of chicanery. He himself asserts that his brother

insisted on his taking this post and that
he plans to return to a higher position in the
Tachienlu administration when his term which
may extend for another year shall have
expired. He seems to know all the personages
of the Haikang gov't as well as the commanding
officers of the Lining administration in
Jyekundo. He has written a letter for us to
~~General Ma [illegible]~~ Ma [illegible] the Mohammedan
general there.

Perhaps the second most potent force
and in his way a more extensive one in the
gov't of this area is Ho Hwa Chung or Ho
Tonbyazg (interpreter Ho) an Amdo Tibetan
who ~~has~~ is entirely sinicized and acts
as an intermediary in all matters of any
importance between the yamen and the nomads
~~people~~. He arranged our ~~sheep~~ trip after a
visit we paid him last night to inquire
about game in general + specifically about
game and the possibilities of travel across
the Dzachu-Yalung ~~whose course running~~ whose course is only
~~[illegible] not so so [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in breadth~~
~~a day to the north of Jyekundo~~. only a
day north of Sishu. Last year he followed
a ~~group of~~ number of families that pulled

up their tent stakes and headed for the Matchu-Hwangtho in order to avoid payment of taxes to the Sachu magistracy a game of hooky apparently very popular with these nomads; the representative of the Dunko magistrate who accompanied us to Sachu was bound on a similar errand with respect to several tents who had fled the Dunko precincts. According to Ho Tonkyaya the wild yak and chiru country lies a good twenty days journey from Sachu & ~~to~~ from his exposition it is apparent he means the ~~same~~ ~~with~~ country of the Ornage Tschering the upper Hwangho ~~take~~ nor which we will encounter on our road north from Jyekundo. Of the area directly across the Dachu he could give us only ~~the most~~ vague & rather fanciful information; he told us among other things that in his search for the renegade tents he traversed a ~~long~~ great uninhabited plain for four days. Upon it he saw myriads of wild ass and goa and ~~started a steppe~~ aroused ~~bother~~ an angry steppe bear from its winter den.

Amnye Machen he informed us ~~lay~~ lies 18 or 20 days away & on a very clear day can be seen from high points in that vicinity. Of Angelisheng he knew almost nothing confusing them at first

with barchil, however the old hunter whom he called in and who suggested the valley to which we will ride tomorrow for a two or three day hunt, says he has often seen them & seems confident we can find them. Ho Tonway himself is in no condition to accompany us as we first hoped he would. Several days ago he was badly thrown from a horse and is too stiff and sore to arise from bed. He will be no great loss however for his knowledge of the game is extremely scanty.

Mar 17, 18.   Camp 61   Sacha

A letter to mother & Emmie. Back diary zum Kotzen!

As planned we have arranged to leave Sacha for Vyzhanda tomorrow morning. Sacha Konya where we will pick up Vangs will be the first night's stop. The consensus of opinion is that we will need six days to reach Vyzhanda but from past experience we must add a day to that estimate.

The entire party is recovered and fit for the journey with the exception of Achael who has either swallowed some sharp object or has picked up a bug and is dropping a great

deal of blood ~~in his feces, hardly fast [illegible]~~ ~~a~~ ~~goner~~ I'm very much afraid he will not recover.

A present of a sheep from the ~~[illegible]~~ assay of the magistrate who has been doing the honors admirably in the absence of his chief. We asked him to buy us a sheep and after a good considerable argument induced him to take the two rupees ~~which official pay~~ (about U.S.$.30) which officials pay for sheep. To make good his stand that we what he must provide he sent us two sheep paying for the other with his own money. In addition he has presented us a sort of Xmas basket of sugar, flour & tea for the road. Tonight we gave him a penknife ~~and tomorrow will~~ with which he seemed very much pleased and tomorrow we will ~~[illegible]~~ give him a little ~~medicine~~ aspirin for the popular local malady of headaches, a trouble I am convinced that arises primarily from irritation of the sinuses by the constant inhalation of dung smoke with its heavy residue.

My feet are now virtually healed. Five or six days ago I first omitted the ~~grease~~ salve and oil paper cover when I went ~~to bed~~ turned in and ~~they~~ much the wounds dried up noticeably during the night. A day or two later as the ~~[illegible]~~ drying combination of ~~[illegible]~~ salve paper and sock seemed only to soften the wounds unnecessarily

and undo the drying effect of the leaving them here ~~at night~~ during the night I put on only grease and the lambskins with which I have been swaddling my feet for the past two weeks and now the burns are almost entirely dried up. The use of the lambskins has spoiled me badly for leather shoes. The past two weeks have been the only ones in months when my feet were warm hours and hours out. Now that we are nine tenths of the time in the saddle when out of doors and the other tenth walking ~~or~~ or stalking across smooth grassy ground I'm going to keep to the lambskins until ~~the weather time~~ the grass turns green and mornings and evenings are simply chill and not bitter.

Mar 4 – 7 Next to do

Mar 19 Seshu gömba Camp 68

Thanks mainly to the restless energy of the good Dune who was champing at the bit all morning ~~on~~ the last yak was loaded & the caravan left the yamen at 9.45. ~~In all~~ including 4 animals loaded with specimens

The caravan numbers ~~42~~ 40 ~~[illegible]~~ burden yaks. 135

The entire staff turned out to see us off and it was the most affecting farewell we have had since leaving Peking. We were all glad to be off however in particular the Chinese servants who have left notes of various sizes ~~promising to~~ for gambling debts, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~target~~ the money to be sent back from Jyekundo. Tai Kuei Tou will have to mortgage 3 months salary and Lu who is a magnificent bluffer has lost a respectable sum I suspect

The road to Tuho gomba is one which we took almost three weeks ago in our first unsuccessful search for kiang, an almost straight run south. I left G after two & a half hours ~~to~~ crossing ~~crossing~~ a low saddle to the west ~~[illegible]~~ onto the great plain which the road eventually ~~[illegible]~~ and joins & riding over its superficially flat actually strongly undulating surface for three hours with our destination the lamasery of Tuho in view ~~[illegible]~~ all the while. The entire journey took the yaks eight & a half hours

The road to a Sedu gomba, leading almost due W is one which Sangs and I took ~~almost~~ 3 weeks ago in our first unsuccessful quest for kiang. I left it after two and a half hours to cross a low westerly saddle ~~and~~ emerging ~~continue the journey~~ onto the great plain south of Sedu which the road alternately joins. Just across the saddle I stopped to take a panorama of the marvelous contours of hills and plain and to my surprise saw a lone kiang feeding ~~at~~ ~~no great distances~~ in the plain. The animals separated from a herd usually are the more wary careless of us and even after he must have been aware of our species he approached in little spurts from the N in his course which was almost upwind to stand with ears held erect lifted high in poise of natural elegance.

The plains of Sedu gently a westerly continuation of the Walch-Tsaidam plain is somewhat thrusting a long arm south which we followed for three hours this afternoon all the while in view of the gomba & another west which we will ascend tomorrow on the road to Tsybaudi. Even under a cloudy sky the images of distant objects are deranged and broken into mirages. Under the shelter of a steep cliff to the east

of the lamasary ~~lies~~ a veritable city of tents larger much belonging to retainers of the grounds and nomads with little substance. For two hours they were in view but only in the last mile before ~~at~~ the lamasary were they distinguishable as tents.

~~At the gates of the lamasary we were met first by the inevitable school of mangy dogs~~

The lamasary is visible for at least ~~[illegible]~~ 10 miles to the south as a dim jumble of buildings on the steep slope of the grassy sea. At close hand it is very striking, a pile ~~of~~ of red & white buildings perfectly framed on the steep ~~slopes~~ slope of the steppe wall between two ~~cliff faces~~ ~~cliff faces of two~~ triangular ~~[illegible]~~ ~~character~~ scarps

At the outer gates of the monastery we were met by the inevitable horde of savage mangy dogs and in the front court by a lama attendant who showed us our very ~~large~~ good rooms guestrooms in a large ochre colored building that ~~[illegible]~~ is free of temple furniture & seems to be reserved for visitors.

~~The temple~~ main temple is handsomely ~~painted~~ furnished and the ~~paintings~~ paintings of fine workmanship. One ~~temple~~ church is dedicated to Tsongkapa the other to

Chamba with Hö Pa ma and Lunch? a long [illegible] him his show of devotion.

Schäfer arrived perhaps an hour after myself with [illegible] several fine specimens including a falcated black-legged duck and the [illegible] as charming steppe falcon as [illegible] the prey [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ He had had bad luck with both wolves and the large black [illegible] when a nomad [illegible] him he had seen a bear in his winter den. Schäfer luckily [illegible] to follow him. [illegible] The bear had hollowed out a marmot hole at the top of a steep bank and rousing him with a stone, Schäfer shot him in the neck at twenty yards as he charged out. I feel sure that the bear represents a different species than the grizzly bear of the eastern forests. Also my conclusions on the [illegible] size (242 lbs — 7 years old) and the bleached color of its coat as well as the smaller proportions of as much of the skull as was not blown away by the bullet.

~~Up north~~

Last night was the warmest in many weeks. Instead ~~of 0 to -5° the temperature fell only to +~~ falling to the usual 0 to -5° the mercury stopped at +16°. A very bad night for me with incessant coughing and an inexplicable pain in my prostate gland, that I rather suspect can be attributed to drinking ~~so~~ undiluted native wine.

Like the ~~night~~ temperature + I expect so-ordinated with it the ~~morning~~ dawn was unusual in breaking under a clouded sky. So we had no warm blue morning to console us for the cold afternoon + evening hours. At 11 the ~~sky~~ heavens were already heavily overclouded, ~~and~~ at noon we had a snowflurry, ~~Strong [illegible]~~ and the rest of the day has been bleak, ~~and~~ dark and windy.

My plans early this morning included photographing the monastery in its interesting frame of cliff faces and sketching trekking shacks with the m.p. camera. In the former I was as careful as the clouded sky demanded using a filter, look, f.22 + 1/2 ~~[illegible]~~ ~~sketches proved too [illegible]~~ which I hope

was not too slow. As to the ducks I had no luck. At fifty yards I could have caught them but just outside of proper range, they flew off.

The day's road led almost due west along a wide steppe that is the sister arm to the plain we descended yesterday. Summer & fall kraals dot the whole expanse of the steppe ~~the~~ ~~huts~~ the walls, walls, and corrals & shelters of yak dung are unusually extensive & elaborate. ~~Small dome shaped houses built into the walls~~ Many of the walls are neatly squared carefully made & very strong. ~~The~~ At small cupolas towers with round domes furnish warm cubbies for baby ~~sheep~~ sheep. They make ~~the~~ ideal W.C.s in this land of public or nocturnal movements. The amount of yak dung that goes into all of these round enclosures is colossal & the labor & care entailed in building such large structures that at best can stand for a year or two seems out of all proportion to their value. However one must live through a season in the unrestricted winds of the steppe to appreciate the ~~comfort~~ necessity of

proper ~~brake~~ shelters. primarily mallards

Wintering ducks literally fill the open waters of the small courses that thread the plain. As we rode along ducks moved in all directions ~~disappearing~~ dropping down into what seemed open grasslands but were actually small streams that wind their way about thru the steppe.

~~Dry~~ Stalking was extremely difficult, the mallards particularly shy. Two I put up however from so confined a trickle that they did not see me until almost on top of them & then they had first to clamber up onto the bank for all the world as if emerging from a den before taking off.

(~~with a few teal, golden eyes~~ (and a few ruddy sheldrake, teal, golden eyes, & Indian geese)

The day's travel was inadequately short, terminating in a summer tsaidam where our interpreter, one Lee, had stopped to smoke opium. In order to make the ~~river in two~~ Tsangpo in two more days & Tzechundo in three, I am afraid we will have to make a very long stage tomorrow.

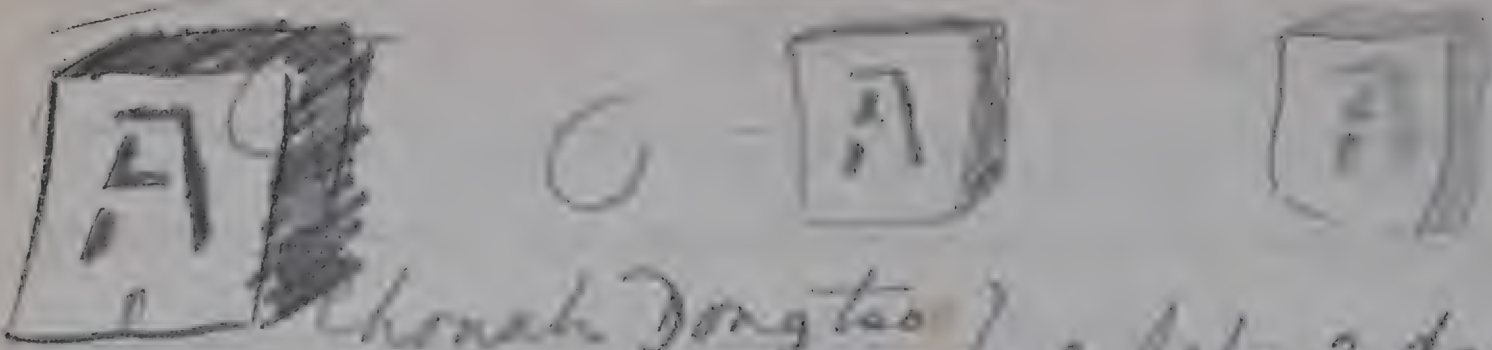
Where are the hundreds of ~~wild~~ K'ang ~~of whom we heard so much~~ reported to frequent ~~other~~ stretches of road? Where are the bands that the postal commissioner often mistook for robbers? Everywhere are summer tsaidams

as well as a ~~considerable~~ [illegible] number of private encampments ~~with~~ in the small valleys with the thousands of yak on the hills. I seriously doubt whether the p.c. ever saw a kiang. Having heard from others how plentiful they sometimes were it was a matter of good face to describe them as if he had seen them.

Mar 21 — Camp 70 — Shera Gomba

Oh my prophetic soul! Myself was in the saddle today from 7.15 am to 4 pm, while the caravan did not pull in until after darkness, 13 hrs too on the road. It is enraging! Three more hrs of travel yesterday which would have filled out the day to a normal ula stage would have brought the caravan in today at 5 o'clock. The interpreter Lee who ~~was~~ alone guilty of the fault ~~was entirely to blame~~ of course lays the blame to the ula drivers.

Leaving ~~early~~ before the caravan with the interpreter Lee and the tsyin we rode hard for almost 4 hours to a large encampment on Romana lay on the Dzachu side of the Yangtze height of land. There it first became obvious that the caravan would have its troubles making the stage. ~~[illegible]~~ To the interpreter's suggestion that we await the caravan's [illegible] the



Chonah Dongtso } a lake 3 days by horse
Changnah " } from Jyekundo the

beginning of wild yak country on the road to (Ey) Vasu. One must cross a pass from Jyke to reach the lake which is dried up considerably from its former dimensions. ¶ Between the lake & (Ey) Vasu are twelve chiefs. Yak, chiru & argali are supposedly plentiful in (Ey) Vasu.

---

ula drivers a procedure that could have but one outcome namely that we stop in the encampment. I turned a deaf ear & an hour and a half later we crossed ~~a pass into~~ the Chamba pass back into the main Yangtze water system.

Near the encampment which is called Ritsu Mani stands a long wall of mani stones topped by flagstaffs ~~a long prayer flag~~ between which are stretched prayer flags fifty and sixty feet long that ~~drone~~ hum in the wind like badly tuned aeroplane motors. Every few feet along the wall ~~are alcoves about 2 ft sq. 5 ft from the ground~~ few feet above the ground are alcoves enshrining

the ~~most~~ finest specimens of mani stones we have observed. Beside beautifully carved & painted likenesses of different deities on the usual flat slate platters there were large heavy stones from which the character Om had been raised an inch high and fantastically painted. The colors ~~yellow and blue~~ blue and a ~~[illegible]~~ livid yellow were predominant in the paintings with red & orange as close seconds.
La Nambala

~~Across~~ From the crest of the pass which the S. of India & adjacent countries gives as 14600 and which forms a boundary between Szechuan province and the Kokonor territory I took photo of the vista back over Daachuka the loveliest grass country I have ever seen. From the pass ~~we dropped rapidly within~~ the view to the east is ~~one which~~ such as one would expect ~~to~~ a hundred miles south but not on the edge of Kokonor. A mighty pile of mtns. dark and formidable with contours far sharper than any in the steppe country ~~[illegible]~~ marches down to the river. Scrub willow covers miles of slopes and the terrain altogether quite resembles the Batang dry country. It is interesting to remark that here ~~We dropped down rapidly in a deep~~ as everywhere the deciduous vegetation is

confined to the northerly slopes where the snow lies longer in spring.

We descended rapidly in a deep westerly trough and turning northwestward in a wider valley that winds about westerley for five miles to the lamasary and town of Shern from which the valley running down which we Drizhang will take tomorrow to the Drechu-Yangtze.

The lamasary of the Sacha sect with distinctive red white & grey walls in lively contrast to the dun colored jumble of the town below climbs the 45° flank of a long bare spur. On the upper slopes of for the

northwest the white ~~buildings~~ walls of a Kargyapa lamasary glimmer down from the upper slopes of the valley wall. Truly this is a <u>cloistered wilderness</u>.

Jeunge was already in when I reached our lodgings in a small caravanserai at the outer edge of the town. He had a great surprise for me, eight birds killed from a covey of sandgrouse, the fowllike pigeons of the Central Asiatic desert which I did not think we should find S or E. of Jyekundo.

Early in the evening chiefly to escape the smoke of the small room in the inn, we climbed up to the temple of Shera. The trails through the monastery were little better than goat trails. ~~Following the lamas from one~~ ~~cliff~~ watching the lamas scramble about from one cliff to the next I should hardly have been surprised to see one spread his robes and sail. The temple is very poor in everything but paintings. ~~Some of~~ most of them lack only a few ~~of which however~~ ~~are bordered~~ framed with the conventional silk borders. The artist apparently works on such a large scale that silk to frame them would cost a small fortune.

Addenda

June met several groups of pilgrims today who said they were returning to Ari radyal Radja gomba (Sherap once pronounced it to me Ari Radjal) They have been on a years pilgrimage and have been on the road from Lhasa since Feb.

Mar 22 — Camp 71. Drabonde.

~~As described to us by~~ As last night we had to deal with the first mohammed representative of the Sining gov't a Jyekundo tax collector whose main office is concerned with levying a duty on Szechuan tea caravans passing thru Jyekundo to Tibet

pactudoje
good cliffs
caravans
(ammunition)
village
lankasana
ice bridge hard
to nothing
Ao opinion

As mentioned earlier in these pages Jyekundo lies on what is now the principal trade route between China & Tibet the north road from Tachienlu via Kanze that has largely (?) superseded the trade of the old Lhasa road through Batang. The tax official who spoke the clipped speech of the north at first demanded to examine our boxes but Lee refused to comply explaining that wardens local magistrates

alike had waived this privilege and armed us with documents demanding the utmost courtesy from all officials thru whose country we passed. From lifelong service to foreigners Lee has a strong sense of our prestige & prerogatives which tho it belongs to a former age, is of very definite value in dealing with officials.

(Sinha Mar 4 – I mention L. W. H.'s telegram & name Teran Tsung)

The road ~~leads~~ to the Yangtze – Kin – Sha – Kiang – Dsetscha winds thru a deep gorge that is yet wide enough to support considerable valley farming in the bottom and on the lower slopes. I have never seen upland game birds more plentiful than the partridge which ~~~~ feed openly on the fields or cry mockingly from the brush. So tame are they and so averse to flight scurrying off like so many rats if startled that a very fast dog would be necessary to get any sport from them. Ducks were scarce on the stream. I stalked two casarcas unable to resist the temptation shot one on the wing as he flushed and the other as he circled both with no 10 shot. The second bird landed with shot but not sufficiently shocked by the

C. P. L. 53

Yangtze River (Gale) B.P. = 49.8
Hyek 48.23 48.37
corrected → 48.4

22
arrive Hyek 23
24

Vyekundo Mar 24 — Camp 72

This morning we were hailed rather than invited to the Sining-fu or yamen of the colonel ~~to tell our company~~ Ma the chief Mohammedan military representative of the Sining gov't. He greeted us in the inner court of the very large headquarters leading us into a reception room where he presented us to Ma Wu-chang and Ma Shen-chang respectively the major and magistrate. It is ~~[illegible]~~ remarkable how universal the name Ma is to Mohammedan Chinese.

After the first courtesies had been exchanged and a suitable number of polite meaningless questions put and answered, we replied to a series of more pertinent questions that we wished to pass thru Chinghai, that we were engaged in shooting animals and birds to place in an American school & that we were desirous of obtaining the official

assistance in furthering our plans. We next showed our passports and letters quite happy that we had such a stock of them. Our sense of well being was however short-lived: — After reading thru the Nanking passes, the magistrate a heavy set ~~~~ man with ~~~~ ~~~~ a ~~domineering~~ full blooded, domineering face pointed out that the only localities specifically requested to show us the courtesies of travel were Szechuan Hankong, Yunnan and that without ~~such~~ a ~~demand of the Chinghai~~ like request to the Chinghai authorities he would not dare to give us the freedom of the Ngoloks' best road ~~to Chinghai Sining~~ Dahopa and Hsining.

After a moment's thot I replied that I would wire ~~my~~ our consul in Nanking to request privileges of travel for us thru Chinghai and to this he agreed stipulating that he must first see the telegram written in Chinese. After a short discussion relating to the road to the game which we are seeking, argali yak, deer and antelope and to the Ngoloks we paid our adieux feeling very blue indeed. Had we put behind us the long weary and

rather pointless road from Batang only to
be denied access to our chiefest goal at its
gateposts?

Perhaps a half hr after our return to quarters, a return visit was paid us by the three officials and tho the call was ostensibly purely one of courtesy ~~they~~ our visitors showed themselves more than interested in the contents of our boxes, the major sneering openly at our assertion that they contained only clothing and food. This evening he went so far as to call Lee to him and cross-questioned him closely as to our purposes frankly admitting to the insulting suspicion that we were carrying morphine for sale. During the visit we trotted out as many much evidence in the form of photographs Academy journals ~~and~~ & scientific equipment as ~~well as animal & birds skin~~ possible as well as displaying our animal & bird collections in order to convince our suspicious friends that all was as we said. How far we succeeded the next few days will show.

In the afternoon I visited the magistrate with the following telegram translated into Chinese: —

"U.S. Consul general – Nanking
Please request foreign ministry instruct General Ma Sining Fu extend all courtesies of travel Chinghai Kansu regards Dolan"
The magistrate had with him the wireless operator who prepared a chinese to an english message. The presence in the sanctum of the magistrate ^ augured ill and when this evening the progressive telegraph brought us the news that the message had not been sent we decided to take the law into our own hands. Summoning Lee and Dendra we composed a slightly different message:—
" U.S. Consul general – Nanking
PLEASE request foreign office instruct General Ma Sining Colonel Ma Jyekundo extend courtesies travel Chinghai Kansu Jyekundo officials discourteous regards Dolan
Dendra will leave early tomorrow morning for Seshu with the message. From Seshu it will be forwarded by runner to Kanze & in the course of two weeks we may expect a reply demanding assistance for us of the Jyekundo magistrate. This entire procedure could have been forestalled had I been

For the Sg Tu's benefit

~~the magistrate is obviously the controlling factor in local affairs & the person of~~

the
who is apparently the controlling factor
in local affairs

granted permission and an accordant demand made in our passports to travel in Chinghai. In Nanking however permission to travel in ~~Chekiang~~ Szechuan was difficult enough to obtain and our plans for a trek into the far interior of Chinghai would in all likelihood have been rebuked & flat denial. In our present position we are fairly strong. Szechuan is already gained & the present communist threat in Szechuan makes a favorable reply more than a likelihood.

As a crowning insult we have heard it rumored that ~~letters~~ four letters, arrived from Tagh, which the postmaster assured us this aft. he had sent over to the magistrate were opened & torn up by that arch villain. If such is the case he will have more to answer for than he bargained for. In the P.O. were several letters for us, none ~~for~~ from home but a splendid letter from Billy Sheldon recounting the ~~details~~ doings of the Sage Expedition and their final success at the Ailuropus. They more than deserved it & Dean is a splendid sportsman.

~~Some Lolos ... ... to ... a ... ...~~

From ~~[illegible]~~ a friend in Hangchow
Suydam received a far less welcome letter
sharply criticizing a letter to
"The Times" (London) excerpted in the North China
Daily News from a busybody curator of the
natural history dep't of the Brit. Mus. who
objected to the large takin bag made in
[illegible]. I sat down at once & wrote as acid-
ulate a reply as possible explaining that
the circumstances of heavy shoulder-high
jungle and long steep gullys made such a
bag ~~to~~ inavoidable & unpredictable, remarking
that it was both unethical & a [illegible] of a
person (I abridged armchair naturalist)
unacquainted with conditions country regions
to offer public criticism ~~[illegible]~~ adding that
~~[illegible]~~ contrary to the Guy Dollman's fears
we had been able to save all ten specimens in
perfect condition.

Our ~~money [illegible] arranged by Cunningham from~~
[illegible] financing arranged by Mr Cunningham
thru a local merchant from Ningpo in the hands
of a man named Wong. He claims to have
$7000 rupees in hand tho we must accept
them in half-rupees which have been so shaved
as to have a buying value of only ~~[illegible]~~

90 or 91 rupee cents.

So to bed after a day thoroughly as harrowing as any spent in Shanghai or Nanking when we were arranging our passports & ~~~~ tax exemptions. "Such is the life of a white man in the far east". ——

Mar. 25 Camp 92 Tzekundo

Dendra left early this morning for Tsakou. In the course of the day we learned definitely from the wireless operator that our message had not been sent: that it would first be necessary to gain the consent of Swing to use the military telegraph to transmit such a message. As this is an obvious & ominous state we can congratulate ourselves on having taken the bull by the horns, even though we have to ~~~~ wait two weeks for a reply.

In the morning the tuan chang (colonel) a dapper little man with an inconsequential mustache the same gentleman who last night ~~informed~~ questioned Lee as to the ~~possibil~~ possibility of our carrying ~~~~ morphine paid a very official call to us. ~~~~ It afforded us great pleasure to inform him that we had no medicine for gonorrhea.

Later Duae & I visited the magistrate with the ~~stub of our four letter~~ ~~stub~~ P.O. posted certificate stubs of our four letters to inquire as to their fate. He was not a whit embarrassed and ~~informe~~ promised ~~[illegible]~~ to have the letters which he ~~had~~ had sent over ~~forwarded~~ to the ~~[illegible]~~ silingfu brought to us tonight. Duly they have arrived, opened as the magistrate blandly explained to us was necessary for our welfare to inherit — a cheques payable on merchant Wang ~~[illegible]~~ ~~letter from [illegible] from which confirm the~~ ~~reports of [illegible] successful~~ a ~~telegram~~ telegram of love & encouragement from mother & Fannie & letters from Cunningham confirming the ~~alarming~~ reports of alarmingly successful ~~[illegible]~~ communist activities south of Kiating & Suifu. All missionaries in Szechuan outposts have been called into the larger centres. Roths Tach. miss. depending on their mountain fastness have declined to comply. May the same isolation protect our collections. Cunningham suggests that should communist successes threaten Tachienlu Threaten Tachienlu it

would be wise to ship our stuff ~~to~~ via the Kien Chuan valley to Yunnan Fu. I rely on his independent judgment & initiative to do whatever seems best.

Tonight a distinct blow tho I cannot say a particular surprise was conveyed by Lee who ~~came to tell me~~ arrived from an evening interlude with the magistrate. That worthy not only desires but demands one of our automatic pistols. However this is as much good news as bad. We will not sell the pistol but impose an obligation on him by presenting it. Lee believes that if he accepts the pistol as a gift, ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~personal~~ "face" will compell him to arrange transport to our satisfaction on the road to Sining. I am not so sure. Tho the magistrate who turns out to be the nephew of the Sining governor & by virtue of his personality the commanding figure here can if he wishes arrange our transport to Dattoya the point on the Sining road from which we wish to ~~[illegible]~~ divert our course to Radja gomba, his face betrays him as a sturdy willed man without the finer scruples.

Our financing from a joyful certainty
degenerates into a matter of some doubt. At
first meeting yesterday ~~Wong~~ merchant Wong
assured us that our money was in hand;
today our demand for 500 to pay off the
returning Szechuan ula was met by a request for
time not very assuring in view of our event-
ual desire for 10,000.

Mar 26
Photographs
Feast of Ngolo.

Mar 27 Camp 72 Jyekundo.
The most discouraging day since the
although forgotten era of telephone calls & a
aeroplane flights to Nanking.
In the morning we were ~~again~~ called to
the yamen of the magistrate with the news that a
telegram ~~from Si~~ had arrived. ~~With~~
~~the pistol and cartridges as~~ After receiving ~~presenting~~
our present of a ~~him with my~~ small pistol & fifty cartridges
he read us the telegram received from Sining
and our ~~hopes~~ hopes dropped to zero. The message
instructed him to show us every courtesy
as visitors to Jyekundo but to ~~directly~~

forbid excursions into or across Chinghai. This was indeed a bitter pill and for a moment even the hope of eventually being rescued from our dilemma by Nanking action was blasted. For a few minutes we talked at random and I was on the verge of suggesting we depart when the magistrate said something which we partially understood and which electrified us at once. He could not stand responsible for ~~our~~ our fortunes should we determine to take the Sining road but on the other hand he would not actively hinder us and would even help us to buy grain and animals and to find guides for the road. What a soaring flight from the deepest gloom to the peaks of delight. This was all of our desire. Close official superveillance with its ~~accompan~~ concomitant ~~escort of soldiers and close adherence~~ disadvantages of military escorts & strict adherence to recognized routes and shunning of the uninhabited byways are not for us if we hope to secure wild yak & chiru. After a short discussion of ways & means in which he stipulated that ~~we must~~ before leaving for the north we must furnish him a letter

releasing him from all official responsib- 151
ility we went out to inspect and try out two
mules which he had for sale, magnificent
trotters with easy fast gaits valued at 500 &
335 rupees.

In the afternoon trouble developed à la
maison. The servants notably the cook and
our ancient villain Liyen Ming announced
their intention of returning home. The stories
carried back from the magistrate by Lu of mud
and Hook & Wyloks on the Hashing road are
too much for their never very strong kidneys. It
is sickening that these people should be afraid
to go where foreigners dare. However I suppose
it is purely a question of values. For Schäfer
and myself success in this venture has assumed
an enormous importance, for Duncan it seems
very worthwhile and to the servants it means
nothing — absolutely nothing.

Ruminating in a very gloomy frame of
mind, I determined to accept the offer made
earlier in the day by the telegraph master to
send a telegram via Kanze to Nanking,
thus ~~say~~ saving a week to ten days over
~~Dead~~ the wire carried to Sichu by Diadin

if the magistrate were forced to give official consent he would also be obliged to furnish official guides & a few soldiers factors that would hearten our men enormously.

Unfortunately we found the magistrate at the wireless office and he quashed ~~the~~ the offer of the operator to ~~copy~~ send our ^boundary wire with a number of bald but irrefutable lies. We could send the telegram but already on the day after tomorrow the station was being moved and we could receive no answer. mayu fatan. Where was it being moved to? we could have the message brought in by runner. An answering shake of the head mayu fatan. As we were all in the spirit of the discussion I next requested he should send us guides tomorrow. Another mayu fatan that would be equivalent to official help which he did not dare proffer. So back and forth we tossed the ball for ten minutes; finally he wrote on a sheet of paper the ~~of~~ Chinese name of a Tibetan headman here in town who could help us with guides if we paid his price; when I suggested he give us a card to the headman I got another tirade that again would be the equivalent of official support; he seemed

to be seeking to give us assurance however that he would not stand in our way and that the headman would not be afraid to help us. There is a slight hope that he will find means to inform him that any help he gives us will be agreeable to the yamen.

At least a half our discussion turned on a map which I drew of the two Sining roads showing the wide divergence of the western road to Barun Tsaidam from the Ngolok marches. The magistrate agreed that this road was far preferable to the eastern tho he would not admit that it was entirely free of wandering robber bands. However his frank statement in favor of the Barun Tsaidam road was not wasted on Lee whom I urged to report to the other servants that we had found a road comparatively free of danger. I think he will fix on the road home I promised him $100 if he succeeded in putting our venture thru & we went on to Sining or Doh Ho Pa.

Mar 26 Camp 72 Jyekundo

The Ngolok are the main ~~factor in the tut politics of this area~~ consideration of the Jyekundo administration. The magistrate informs us that he deals largely in extravaganzas (to put the fear of the bandits in our servants) that 100 ~~[illegible]~~ rifles are a necessity for any party taking the Hsining road. With the love of tale telling characteristic of the Chinese we have been stuffed with the most fanciful accounts of Ngolok daring & skill. The story recounts that a large punitive expedition from Hsining tried its luck (stratagem) to attack a Ngolok tent city trusting that the 2000 old women and children in the encampment would hinder a rapid getaway. In the morning not a tent remained only a ~~mounted~~ force of 400 or 500 mounted men who played hide & seek with the Hsining troops for several days while their caravan retreated into the mts. fastnesses.

~~Jyekundo~~ Even to eyes jaded with the Tib scene, Jyekundo is a fascinating place (For descript. see letters to Emma & mother)

~~In the afternoon we paid a visit on~~

(C.f. p 136) Mar 22

Eight pellets flew off a hundred yards and died just as I was approaching to take a photo.

Just above Drebunda which is but a short distance from the river ~~[illegible]~~ the most promising goral cliffs that we have seen since leaving [illegible] tower up on the north side of the valley; the people here however know nothing about goral and it may be that the range of the goral does not extend so far north.

~~A number of hamlets and two small lamaseries~~ Above Drebunda we passed a number of ~~a~~ hamlets and two small lamaseries one of which is the Bang gompa marked on the Indian survey maps. Drebunda ~~is~~ itself a ~~small~~ large village ~~is~~ perched like a pigeon roost on the top of a long clifflike terrace perhaps a half mile east of the Dzachu. There ~~are~~ is a large ice bridge a few li upstream by which we shall cross the river tomorrow. Tonight we are staying in the village for the reason that in the morning the ice is harder — and because the Lu interpreter wants a house in which to smoke his opium

How much opium he smokes daily is a matter of conjecture. He himself claims 30 but I think closer to 50. He has three smoking times morning noon and night and like most addicts so far gone with the pipe he eats but one meal a day — in the evening.

Jyekundo Camp 72 Mar 28 —

Today ~~was the most nerve racking I have ever put in in China~~ has been by all odds the most nerve wracking day I have ever spent & hope to spend in ~~China~~ this land of nervous trials. Ups and downs of hope & despair have been our lot since arriving in this god forsaken place. Usually the course of our expectations has been a rising one; in fact our fortunes culminated in what seemed signal & conclusive success this morning. All day we worked under the stimulus of ~~the~~ the conviction that the road to Kokonor was now open to us; ~~in the evening came a~~ this evening has come a message that seems definitely to close it.

In the morning we went with ~~[illegible]~~ uncertainty to call on Shang a Shansi merchant chief of the Jyekundo guilds

whom the magistrate yesterday recommended
as a man who could procure us animals &
guides. The visit turned out to be a very happy
one. Lee Tou(ssi)ya an old tib interpreter attach-
ed to the Silingpa was with him and together
they mapped out a route for us to Barun
Tsaidam. The first important point touched
will be Dzije konpa a lamasary five days
north of Jyekundo whence we will go on to
the nomads of Shuma ten days from Jyek.
There we will send back our Jyeku. guides
obtaining new ones to take us across the
wastes of the upper Natchu (across the
Burkhan Budda I suspect) to Barun on the
edge of the Tsaidam. The Lee tousya promises
to write ~~a letter to~~ us a letter pass for Shuma
and tomorrow morning Shang will bring two
guides and men interested in selling yaks
to visit us.

In the afternoon Dunn packed up the
bird boxes and ~~we looked~~ we inspected ~~at~~ a mule valued
at 350r. ~~the the[?]~~ Far stronger than a
horse, its mouth was like iron and its gaits
rather bumpy. The worst disadvantage how-
ever lies in the animals legs according to

Tai's our stock expert who judges his age at 12 years.

Returning ~~late~~ early in the eve. from a visit to the yamen of the hsien chang where we saw a collection of horses and mules whose value I would place at $1500 conservatively we received a knockout blow ~~[illegible]~~ from Lee that made me for one physically ill. The magistrate had summoned him to bid us hold up our buying of a caravan pending the answer to a telegram which ~~the~~ Ma Si Ling had sent to the Sining authorities inquiring whether we might have permission to travel over the small road; the magistrate also told Lee to inform us that he wished to buy a foreign rifle.

There are in my mind three possible interpretations of this "holdup". Either Ma Si Ling piqued at not receiving a ~~[illegible]~~ gift corresponding to ~~[illegible]~~ the pistol presented the magistrate has decided to stop us or the magistrate has gotten the wind up over possible consequences to him should we meet with any bandits or in Chinghai & has himself sent the message or he has not sent the message & is simply bleeding us as far as possible

eventually to allow us passage or ~~to~~ send us back. Of the three alternatives my intelligence favors the second and my hopes incline to the last. Cupidity has weak links in its armor & even a gift ~~of so fine as~~ a rifle I would gladly sacrifice could

(to make his position unassailable in the eyes of Haining and in the hope that they will veto our road as they certainly would)

we arrange to part with it only at the moment when ~~animals and~~ caravan in hand and interpreter so faithfully promised as to preclude the possibility of withdrawal without ~~graft~~ loss of face to the magistrate, we were in undeniable in the saddle forthcoming.

It is interesting lamentable as the occasion is to remark Lee's attitude toward the magistrate's behavior. He condemns him as that stage specimen a ~~[illegible]~~ Chinese high station who cares nothing for "face," "tu yao lien" and in defence of his own race says that in Szechuan ~~[illegible]~~ such officials are not tolerated.

Hyekundot Camp 72 - Mar 29.

~~[illegible]~~ This morning our armor of reticence flew wide asunder in an exasperated outburst on the part of June. He went to the telegraph office ~~to~~ if possible to send a wire to Coch Siling, ^he having expressed [illegible] and had our [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ it on the air, when our no 1 Bugaboo the magistrate walked in & put his veto on the scheme requesting Coch Siling to use his ~~[illegible]~~ friendship with the governor to obtain ^from the freedom of the road to Sining. Among other things calculated to inflict "the face" upon an official, June pointed out that having accepted our gift of a pistol ~~the magistrate~~ and promised to bring [illegible] the money to help us out he had turned coat when ~~[illegible]~~ convenience demanded. More to the point & less damaging to our cause ~~the major~~ he told the major that he had no right whatsoever to interfere with his telegram and that once in Sining as get there we would by one road or another his present conduct would be reported in full to the governor ~~[illegible]~~ and to such [illegible] representatives as Coch Siling. Needless to say this little heart to heart talk threw the

The most fruitful from the standpoint of contribution to science was the second of the three expeditions which Brooke Dolan made into Tibetan borderlands. Also subject to the greatest ~~[illegible]~~ hazards of attack by hostile nomadic Tibetan tribes and obstructions by officials both Chinese and Tibetan to prevent the expedition from continuing its mission demanded courage and resourcefulness, neither these nor the hardships of the chase at high altitudes where game was pursued to the snowline of nearly 18000 feet deterred Brooke from his objective of contributing to scientific [illegible] the best collection of mammals and birds ever taken out of the Tibetan Plateau. The scientific results are recorded in other parts of this volume.

While the securing of representative zoological specimens and well as preservation of rare species doomed to possible extinction was Brooke's objective his ~~[illegible]~~ avocation was hunting these animals himself. An enthusiastic and tireless hunter Brooke ~~[illegible]~~ exhausted himself many a time chasing game ~~[illegible]~~ for the collection. But this love of the chase was always subordinated to the primary objective of adding to the collections. If another expedition [illegible] modified by hunting ability or by racial conditions Brooke [illegible] ambition; nor did political obstruction deter him from any sacrifice or hardship. Encouraged by the cooperation and [illegible] officials ~~[illegible]~~ Brooke

[illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] specimens made one of the most daring and dangerous trips ever accomplished by Brooke. Disguised [illegible] the Golok country from Tsychundo to [illegible]. The journey from the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] shows that only one of the Tibetans had made this journey [illegible] before and that [illegible] [illegible] through [illegible] country. He traveled with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] who might not [illegible] him. This [illegible] [illegible] in another chapter.

[illegible] [illegible] hunting conditions threatened the securing of desired specimens Brooke turned to the use of native hunters which was not a happy prospect to the ardent hunting desire of the party's foreign personnel. In Pastang when tangled jungle and difficult terrain with limited time and scarcity of game seemed to prohibit prospect of obtaining the [illegible] [illegible] recourse to native hunters brought forth the best and for a time the only specimens of this deer. Again in Tsychundo when hope of securing the Mackenzie deer was fading [illegible] when fortune seemed against the foreigner [illegible] Brooke sent forth his own hunters [illegible]. This Tibetan braved priestly obstructions and Tibetan sacred law to bring back the first [illegible] specimens which a foreigner could not do because of his conspicuous position.

domineering mayor into a towering rage 161
a rage that satisfactory as momentarily it
must have been to Dunn's loaded little good to our
purposes. This Dunne fully realized & very
magnanimously himself suggested the only
course possible by which I could hope to pacify
the magistrate i.e. to disavow his right so
to speak for the party.

Taking a pair of field glasses with me
I went to the yamen of the mayor whom we
met on his way over from the Tel. office. His
normally disagreeable face was ~~[illegible]~~ clouded
with angry thunder that cleared not at all
when he saw me. However he escorted us to
his chambers & in the course of a half hour's
talk we mollified him not a little. I realized that
he must be angry but how angry I could not
guess. At first he would say almost nothing;
then gradually it came: Duncan was a
very bad man who must incur enemies
wherever he traveled; Schäfer & I could stay in
Jyekundo but Dunne must return leave; the
help (what help?) had been purely friendship person
and Duncan had insulted him. As to the pistol,
he had many, he would send ours back he
did not want it.

Gradually, softly she mollified him, while I sat looking as serious — and friendly as possible. The pistol meant nothing; his friendship was the important thing. He was very much ashamed (a bitter pill to swallow!) of what had taken place. On this line of argument I insisted he take the binocs and by further insisting that it was a matter of my "face" eventually forced them upon him! If he does not send them back in the course of the next day or two I don't think he will try any rudeness upon us nor I hope actually stop us in our arrangements for the Kokonor trip. # Towards the end of our discussion I broached the subject of Koko trip & when he replied that it depended on [illegible] the telegram sent by General Ma to Sining I replied that as formerly stated we did not want to place the Tsaidam officials under any obligations for our safe passage but only to ~~to~~ considering the fact that were there a civil tel. eg. office here we could communicate with Nanking & easily enforce our right to travel in Chinghai. That we wished the magistrate to help us a little by ~~—~~ not stopping us.

To this he made no direct reply but 163
recommended that we discuss the matter
further with the general, adding that we
should present him with the field glasses which
he the magistrate felt he could not accept.
See replied in the grand manner that we
had six pairs of glasses & would give the
general another pair.

So to the Silingpu where after a very
friendly conversation with the general we
presented him a pair of binocs with which
he was as delighted as a child, a very refresh-
ing reaction after the dour graciousness of our
friend the mayor.

To interpret this mess of complication,
as might be obvious to a person ~~more~~ less
~~expertly~~ profoundly involved than ourselves
it would be easy to say: "this is the work of
the magistrate & he has himself sent the message
& has spread the track to the siling (who
mentioned no word of any wire to Sen)."
Is it so? Has the magistrate actually sent
a wire? If he hasn't have we got to
cut off his further assistance ~~but~~ by

~~[illegible]~~ Dunia's told statement of ~~[illegible]~~ our [illegible] this morning & my face waving [illegible] which [illegible] result of ~~[illegible]~~ our ~~[illegible]~~ [instruction] while ~~[illegible]~~ [dealing] contained friendship with the naggers. On the other hand may the magistrate not have stated that the delegates start a message in order to distribute the spirits equally? At any rate he advised that instead of [illegible] him with the fieldglasses we take them to the [illegible]. There is but one way for me to stifle the endless interplay of these conjectures and that is to put myself to sleep with native wine — a thing not strong enough to be harmful but potent enough to cloud my busy thinking mind.

Highlanders Camp 12 Mar ~~[illegible]~~ 31

Yesterday was uneventful ~~[illegible]~~ raising the question ~~[illegible]~~ whether it is ~~better to~~ preferable to be in open altercation with the officials or to be cursed with hour of wasted day during which we have ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ long [illegible] in which the conjecture our chances and what mischief the magistrate is concocting.

our chief query whether the magistrate was in exercising a direct gov't over [illegible] Shang who proposes to arrange our caravan & furnish guides was answered this morning. We visited Shang to inquire [Send Shang [illegible] wishes with Wong give him [illegible]] what was his progress with men interested in selling yaks and learned he had dispatched men to 12 different localities one of which were represented by the lamas who called yesterday & arranged that the trumpet would be blown today to discuss prices. Shang further suggested we await the coming of a man called from a day's journey away who had four or five hundred yaks & whom we could accompany back to his tents to inspect & select 150 animals to our liking. Just as we were preparing to depart after a stroll walk up the magistrate's [illegible] but the telegraph operator the latter girded up for the journey with the permit (or otherwise) [illegible] under [illegible] Siling. He told us our telegram had been sent to Nanking to the consulate & the [illegible] [illegible]; he expected an answer in two or three days & promised to relay it back from this camp. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the people [illegible]

of the reply; if he ~~knew~~ were as well acquainted with the Weichao pu & the Bank govt. in general ~~as well~~ as we he would not be so optimistic. ~~[illegible]~~
Knowing that the mayor had come for a private conversation with merchant Shang as well as that he would never have come had he ~~only~~ realized Dune would be there we retired leaving See to represent us in the ensuing discussion. see p. 166

~~[illegible]~~

Yesterday afternoon he visited merchant Wong & thoroughly enraged him by demanding our money in loud and angry terms that all might hear. Later I called on Wong presented him with the remaining cheques for 7500 & placated him. Today ~~[illegible]~~ Dune set up a worse row calling Wong which he claimed the Ch. equivalent of "you damned fool". The result was what was to be expected & when D returned with a [illegible] story that Wong was trying to hold us up & that he had refused to pay over our money until the dates called for on the 4th & 5th months I was not worried guessing that this was simply ~~[illegible]~~ Wong's way of telling D to go to hell. When See returned I went with him to Wong's shop & after

~~Why was I born~~

Whither away are we
heirs of an argosy

Whither away are we
Heirs of an argosy
~~Captains of [illegible] ships [illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ lads
sail set for ~~[illegible]~~ goodly ports
~~Vanished [illegible] Vanished within the sea~~

~~Start~~ Start the [illegible]
Start [illegible]

Whither away are are we
Heirs of an argosy
~~Vanished within the sea.~~
Sails set for goodly ports
Vanished within the sea?

~~Whither [illegible] are we~~

~~Whence will the [illegible]~~
Whither away the [illegible]
of our

Strut its hour out

before the out

Men with a conquerer key   fellow

heard the waters roll

Whither away are we.

No to the {lee / shore

likes old claims

of the voyagers and are

the not are

Whither are we
Thro the yet uncharted sea
to a mainland of our own
Whither away are we

Whither away are we
Heirs of far-away
Sails set for gladdy ports
Vanished on then the sea?
Stout the and feeble hi
Men with a cargo we
Heard the unfathomable blue
Whither are we?
Not to the [illegible] lee
Where the [illegible] [illegible] the far
Of luckless voyagers
Whither away are we.

Thro the yet uncharted sea
to a far off [illegible] [illegible] lee alone far off
to a [illegible] mainland of our own
Whither away are we.

the usual procedure of placation which is getting to be a tiresome habit learned that we could get our money on the day after tomorrow with ~~[illegible]~~ certain strings attached. Wong can only get the money by borrowing and must pay interest at the rate of 3% per month six months being the minimum loan time — or so he says & Lee thinks he is honest; he ~~[illegible]~~ asks that we assume half of the this interest; I replied that I would consider it but would prefer to pay such a charge in Tachienlu & would arm him with a letter to Cunningham. He next proposed that I should name a sum covering the cost of our animals plus incidentals & he would arrange later payment with our creditors. I set the figure of $2500 & he agreed to discharge this debt without charging us interest leaving ~~[illegible]~~ $4500 taxable at 3% per month for six months divided in half $395. It is a heavy charge but we need the money here to get out of this godforsaken hole.

D has met another man who seems willing to let us have $2000 or 2500 payable in T. where he is shortly bound

to purchase goods. This will be all to the good for the money with which we leave Tachienlu the safer (in one sense) we will be on the road.

In the aft., ~~the~~ we called the treasurer of the monastery ^in^ and he promised to obtain yaks for us at T 160 for 5 animals part of them ~~to~~ first class, mostly second, partly third, all of them acceptable; the tibs signify first, second & third class by holding up thumb, index, or second finger. Tomorrow he and a Gartok man who knew Dune from Batang, who is acting as sort of go between start for encampments round about to raise the animals. ~~return p 166~~

He has arrived at the emotional point so common to foreigners in China where he hates all Chinese & they in turn despise him. This contempt is shown in a multitude of ways, few of them apparent to the foreigner but all insulting in Chinese eyes. Lee who has recently conceived the strongest contempt for Dune in answer to his distrust, laughs spitefully over such insults & reports him as ' maaf.

48.4

7000
9
63000

7000
630
6370

April 2 Camp 72 Vejekundo

Yesterday Jimmy left ~~at Vejekundo~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] in the [illegible]~~ ~~promise to take him to~~ in the starlight on the most promising attempt to get McNeill's deer we have yet been able to set on foot.

The day was uneventful principally devoted to letter writing. I got off one to Connie, mother & Sowerby. They will be carried tomorrow or the next day to Denko by a tribe who is bound there tomorrow and mailed from the Denko P.O.

Psychologically we touched our low in the past three days: — Dunc is perpetually upset; [redacted] Young is also

C.P. 174

3

Case long
Case Shaky
Mar 2 are deer
are merchant for
sponge here
leave
Jimmy
Mar 1

~~Cf. p. 177 ... the animals.~~

There is a Tib., living in the house ~~with whom Jimmy has struck up a friendship promises to take Jimmy to a region two days to the north where~~ who has informed Jimmy of a region two days w of Jyekundo where the bucks (McNeil's deer we hope) are very plentiful. ~~Tomorrow morning Jimmy was~~ He seemed very anxious to take us there and accordingly I have arranged that Jimmy and he shall leave town tomorrow at early cockcrow ~~and~~ to be gone nine ~~eight~~ days in all which will give ~~give~~ them five hunting days. I have armed Jimmy with my rifle ~~and~~ camera whose workings set at f.8 + 1/50 sec I drilled into him for an hour.

I do ~~did~~ not dare let Jimmy go which almost breaks his heart, but I know that

the magistrate would withhold permission for such a trip and as he would inevitably learn of it from natives come to town with the exciting news that there was a foreigner hunting deer in the hills I determined not to run the risk entailed to the success of our major trip. Jimmy is posing as a chinaman from Tachienlu. He will leave before anyone is astir and return if he is successful and is bringing home stag will return after dark. At this late date if the ~~deer~~ stag are still carrying antlers they will be easy to break off and hide with the skulls; the skin or skins we can lay on the roof over our own quarters removing the ladder from the access of prying persons.

C. p. f. p. 172

in a bad mental state arising chiefly from worry over the future; busybody Hollman's letter to the "Manus" over our takin trip has upset him terribly. He thinks the matter was probably brought

up at the last ornithological congress and that ~~Stresemann & that they have~~ 175
it may prejudice against him Stresemann
Heck & the Berlin museum crowd in
general with whom he hopes to work later.
There was apparently some Nazi feeling
against his joining an american expedition
and he ~~was~~ afraid that Wollman's letter
may intensify it.

This morning Lee and I went to see
Wong about ~~the~~ the major payment of the
money which is worrying him as much as
us. The sum ~~—~~ of $ 7000 is now to be paid
in lump the day after tomorrow or the next
day ourselves to assume payment of half the
interest charges at 3% for six months a
sum amounting to $ 630. Wong wishes ~~—~~
to ~~—~~ ~~pay~~ deduct this amount from the 7000 he
owes us and thus as he expresses it settle
the whole matter here. To this I agree only on
condition that he can raise another sum for
us ~~here~~ from some merchant here payable on Cunningham in Tachienlu.

From Wong's we ~~—~~ went to Shang's
house and I apologized for Dune's ~~—~~
dismissal of him yesterday when he ~~was~~

~~with the~~ brought the animal man to see me (which Dunc thwarted) about buying yaks. Dunc told him we had already purchased 50 animals from the steward of the lamasery & would not want his help. After receiving instructions from Ma Seling & the magistrate ~~to~~ to help out ~~to~~ in securing ~~us~~ a caravan and ~~after~~ especially after being specifically requested by us to send ~~to~~ for his friend from whose ~~yak~~ herds we could choose 50 ~~yak~~ animals, it must have been rather a shock to be sent away with the explanation that we had ~~to~~ made our arrangements independently of him. I smoothed it over as best I could explaining that we had not bought the animals ~~that~~ that had I known his friend had come I would have asked him to wait a few days until we knew the extent of the treasurer's success in obtaining our animals — that I thot even now we might ~~need~~ need his assistance even now — The ~~=~~ Ma ~~or~~ Gorlok go-between has returned from the journey to buy yaks with the news that they are

contracted for & will arrive in the course of the next 5 days, the first of them the day after tomorrow.

In reply to my question when our guides would arrive Chang told me they had been sent for but inasmuch as they lived two days away could not be expected for another day or two. Almost a week ago he promised exactly the same thing, since then he has told us the guides arrived and visited us twice but each time we were out — a palpable falsehood. Is he procrastinating in accordance with the magistrate's wishes or simply attending to ... at leisure? The former possibility is fearfully probable.

In the afternoon Dunn & I called on merchant Dsu the man who recently spoke of lending us 1000 or 2000. He had already been to see him and been met with the same answer which he gave me: that he had no doubt of our credit, but that he would have to be sure of Cunningham's continued presence in Tachienlu as well as his ability to cash the check here & suggested we send a telegram

to Tachienka ~~by ... ...~~ from K. Dega the runner who carried the telegram to await a reply there. As this would entail a minimum of 16 or 17 days we could not agree to this proposition whereupon he ~~[illegible]~~ told us that Lee informed him we would be here for another month — God forbid!

This morning Dane spotted a deer in the Twan kang's (major's) yamen and was told it was a bi lutze (McNeill's deer). After tiffin we all went up to inspect it and were disappointed to find our old friend Thorold's ~~[illegible]~~ ~~which~~ white lipped deer the stag common in Batang. It was a yearling stag with the first nubbins of antlers just showing. It would be a fine fiasco if Jimmy were to return from his hunt with ~~Thorold's deer~~ specimens of this deer instead of McNeill.

Apr. 3, 4, 5, 6. Camp 72 Syikundo

Very small temptation to write journal I am so sick of heading the day with Camp 72 Syikundo that I am ~~[illegible]~~ tempted to write an imaginary log of the

days which I fondly hope are ahead of us. The tedium of the hours in this wretched little town that seemed so magnificent town on first arrival is inexpressible. Suydam may ride afield and improve the time by collecting birds — he has secured splendid ~~[illegible]~~ splendid series of two species one of them Parus superciliosus of which only two or three specimens are known to science. Dunc has had the buying of ~~animals~~ mules & horses of which we have now full quota, of packsaddles, ropegear, and provisions to occupy his mind. I have sat in this dirty dolly shed hour after hour waiting on ~~developments~~ Wong to produce our money, on Shang to produce guides, occasionally visiting them to stir things up.

Interesting incidents and spectacles are few. Yesterday came a caravan of yaks from the interior loaded with dropped antlers mostly of Thorold's deer with a scattering of wapiti. They demonstrated clearly enough the enormous preponderance

(1960 Ci Syika to Sining via Tangkar

of the former and the comparative obscurity of McNeill.

This afternoon with the suddenness that characterizes ~~most~~ the unravelling of most tangles in the orient our road seemed to open ahead of us. Wong delivered all but 1090 ~~dollars~~ rupees of the sum owed us agreeing to ~~___~~ hand over the remainder the day after tomorrow and accept the interest in Tibetan.

Early in the afternoon our first consignment of burden yaks arrived ~~and~~ later merchant Shang turned up with one of the guides who are ~~is~~ to take us ~~to~~ as far as Shuna. After a preliminary discussion ~~in~~ ~~which we ha~~ for ft frobb which he was absent & in which we consequently gained only the outlines of

a good husky lot of 15, the other 35 to be brought in tomorrow. (8)

8760
150
-8910-

18000
8910
1090

2.5 / 630 (25.2.
50
130
125
50 252

-200-

1.3) 252 (194.
15
122
117
50

$$\frac{50}{160}$$

640
5

16) 3200 (200

Pictures

[illegible] day ✓ Szechu

making a yak dung fire

boiling the hypsometer

crossing [illegible] ✓.

coming through the

[illegible] carpet

[illegible].

10 ft putting up double envelope mount tent

animals sliding on ice

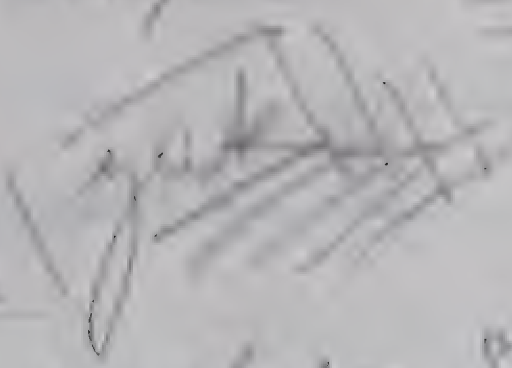
a typical nomad ~~tent~~ encampment

baby sheep ✓ Szechu

ass

bos

chiru



loading a yak ✓ Szechu

crossing Yangtze at [illegible]

— Amnye Machen ✓

taking sight of A. M.

setting traps with [illegible] bait.

a Ngolok escort

30
15
12
12

Ask June y [illegible]

Pictures

Sinka

[illegible] dog

[illegible] fire

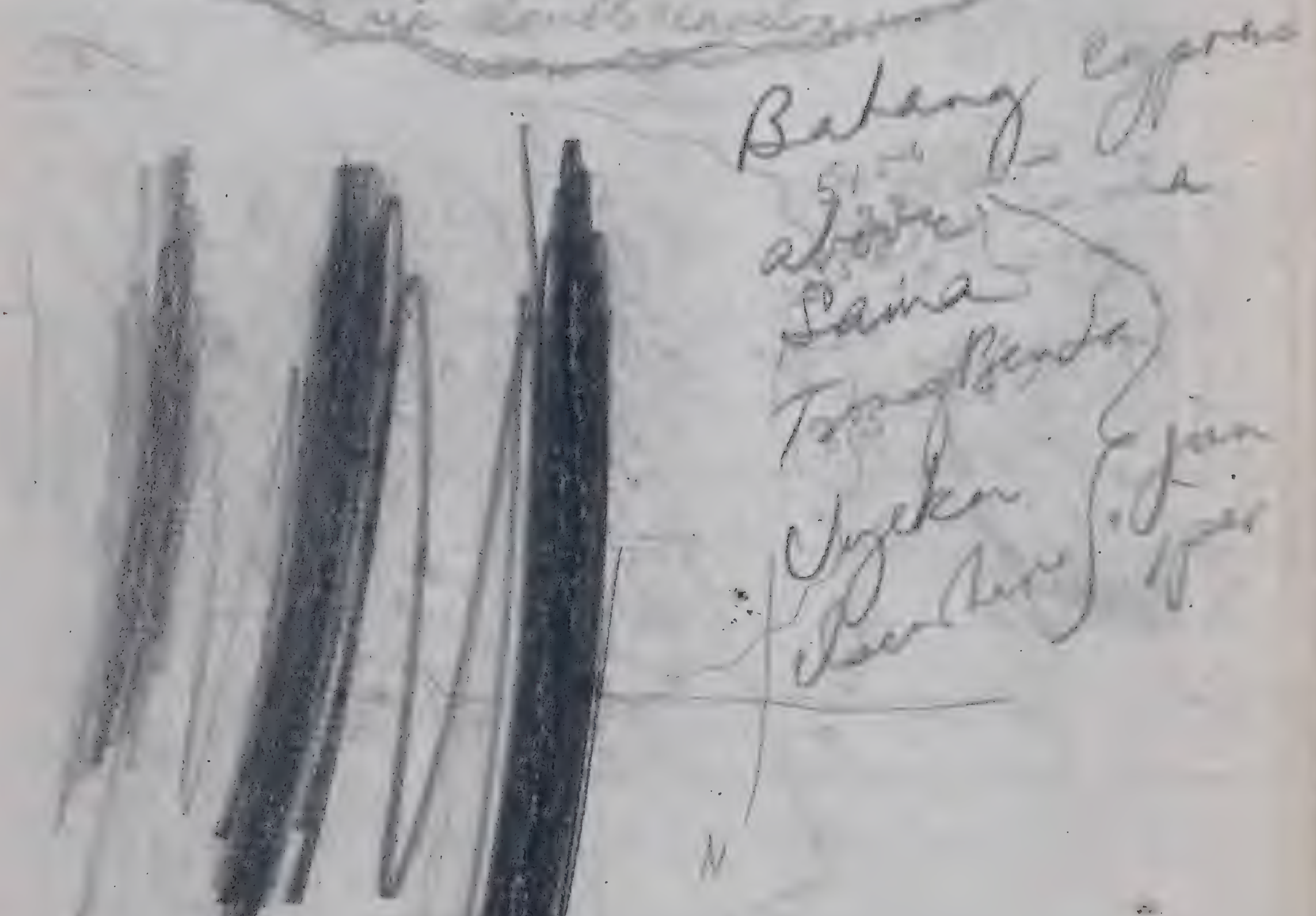
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] cooker

[illegible]



1.) Spear traps —

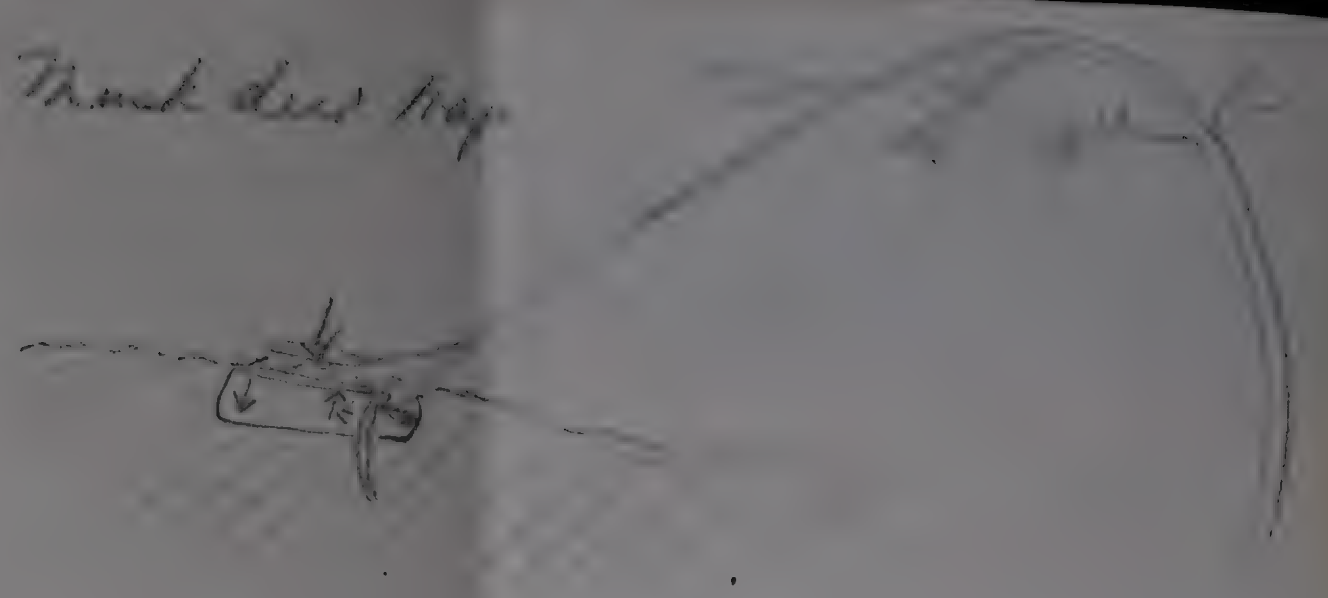
a.)

b.)

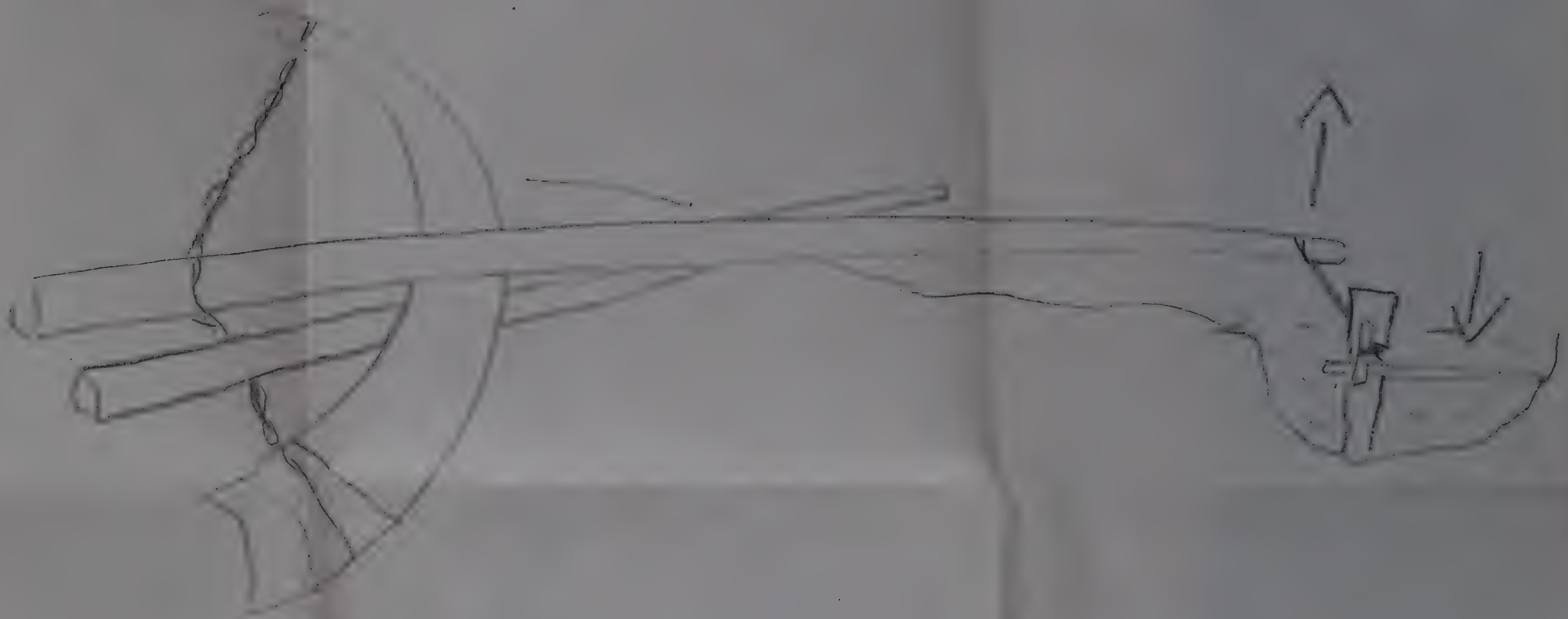
2.) Spear trap
A spear planted in
a down hill path

3.) Otter trap

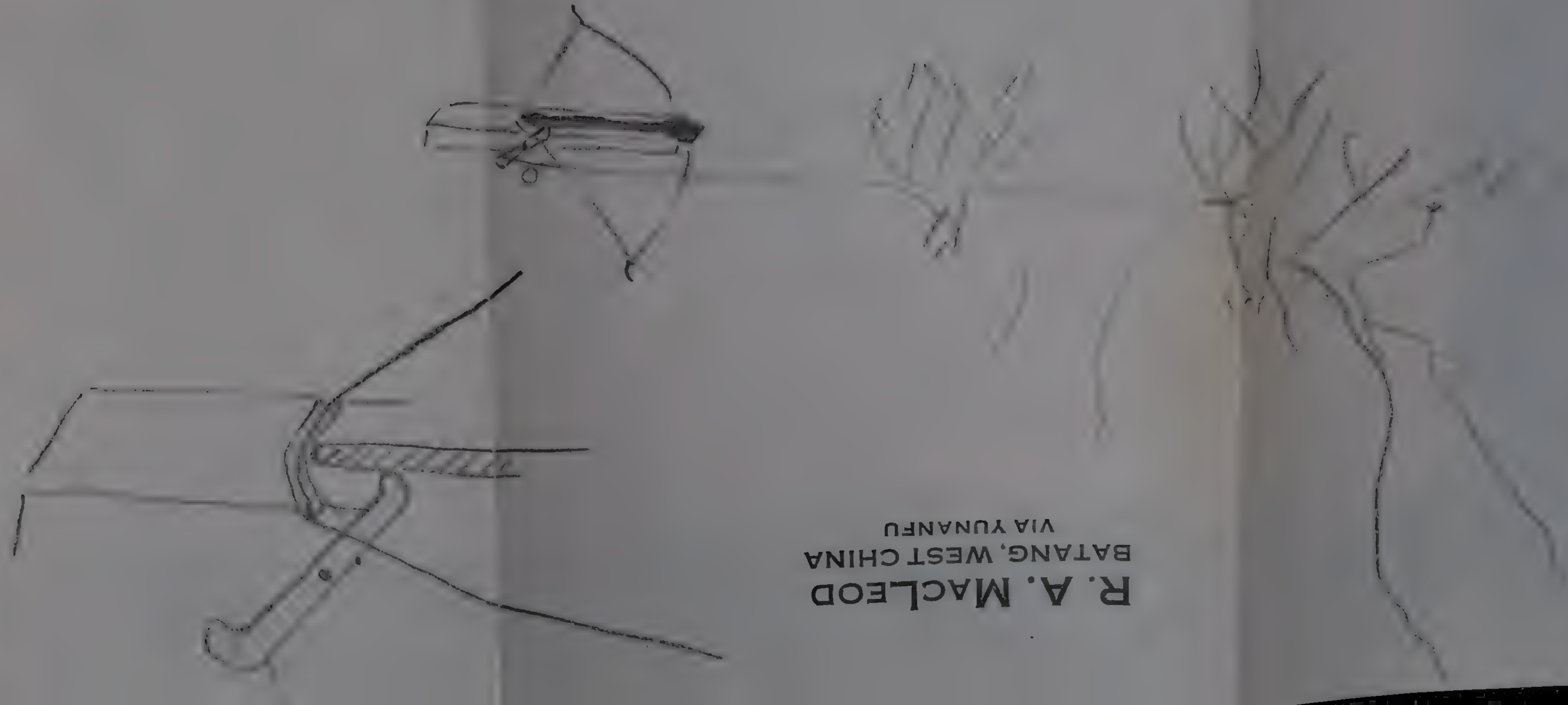
4) Musk deer trap



5) Musk deer trap



6. goral trap (Warren)



R. A. MacLEOD
BATANG, WEST CHINA
VIA YUNANFU

Beckwith & Co 37 Essex St Boston

	30
	15
	12
	12
	15
	16
	100

SHOOTING OF

Westley Richards' Double Gun

No T10349 Gauge 20

Right.	Left.
112	130
117	134
121	137
132	141
130	140
612	682

Average 122 Average 136

On 30 inch Circle, distance 40 yards, with 24 grs. of Diamond powder 3/4 oz. of 6 English shot.

Length Barrels 26 inches

" Chambers 2½ inch

Right Bored ~~[illegible]~~ cylinder

Left " Full

Stock Length 13½" from Trigger

" Bend 1½ 2¾ inches

" C/O 3/[illegible]

Weight 5 lb 3¾ ozs

Beckwith & Co 37 [illegible] St Boston

35	Ho Ho	35	30
40	[illegible]	40	15
		22	12
			12
		35	15
		60	16
			100

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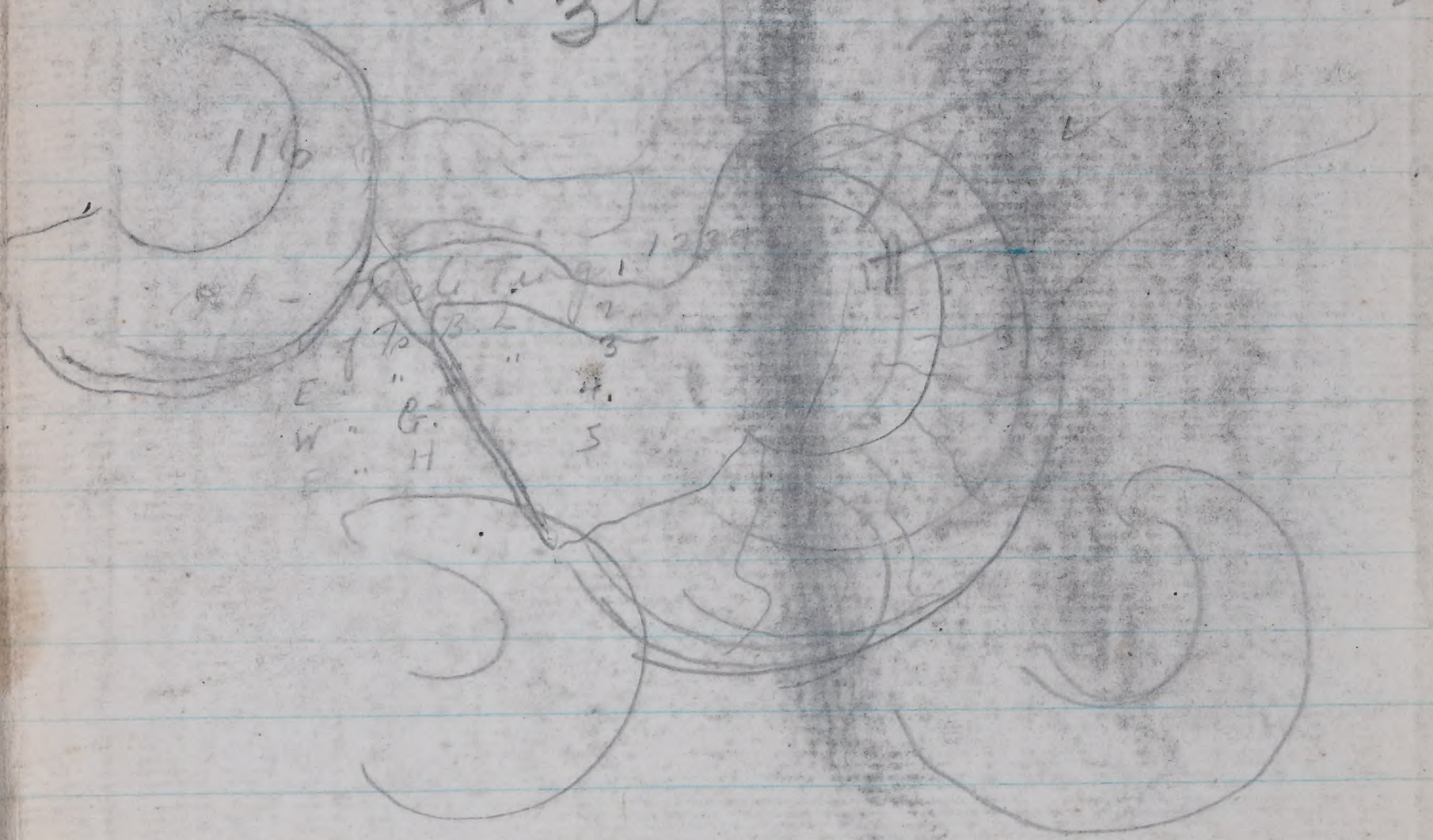
Are Unequalled for Balance, Quality, Pattern and Penetration.

For practical design, finest workmanship and best quality material there are none better —— there can be no better.

Beckwith & Co 37 E. [illegible] St Boston

25	Ho Ho	35	30
~~10~~	[illegible]	110	15
7	Kwan Yin	22	12
10	Hsi Ching	12	12
10	jar	35	15
11	painting	60	16
	311 23456		
73		189	100

~~$~~ 30